LAST EDITION.

Dead, But Still a Gentleman.

The ghastly whim of a widow, who kept her husband's corpse looking and acting like life. Illustrated.

In Next Sunday's Post-Dispatch.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

LAST EDITION.

Adopted by a She-Bear.

A child lost in the mountains found playing with two cubs, whose mother had adopted her. Illustrated.

In Next Sunday's Post-Dispatch.

VOL. 48, NO. 82. FRIDAY EVENING—ST. LOUIS—OCT. 30, 1896.—TEN PAGES. PRICE IN ST. LOUIS, ONE CENT. OUTSIDE ST. LOUIS, TWO CENTS.

Post-Dispatch Stereopticon Election Bulletins. See Page 10.

TO AMERICAN VOTERS.

Democrats Urged to Resist Intimidation and Coercion and Clinch the Battle Already Won.

CHICAGO, Oct. 30.—The following statement has been issued:

"To the Voters of the United States:

"In the preliminary battle of the people against the plutocracy the people have already won. In spite of an expenditure of money so large that the civilized world stands appalled at its magnitude, to-day a large majority of the people of the United States are in open revolt against the merciless gold standard and the domination of the country by the syndicated wealth of Europe and America, interested in securing or preventing legislation and in controlling the execution of the laws in their interest. All that is necessary to secure the registering of the people's will is to see that every voter comes to the polls and casts an unpurchased ballot. Many of the millions collected by the syndicates have been reserved for election day. Beaten at every point, the last resort of money is to buy the ballot of the voter by purchasing his absence from the polls, or to coerce his vote by intimidation. To prevent this is possible if every patriot will do his duty. Every member of a club must go to the polls early in the morning of election day, cast his ballot and remain there until the polls close and the result is announced. Take care that every voter gets to the polls and casts his vote. Note down the name of every absent voter.

"Let it be known that the citizen who fails to vote, unless prevented by extreme illness, has either been purchased by the money of the corruptionists or is otherwise unworthy to be called a citizen. All signs indicate the overwhelming triumph of the people, and to no organizations is more credit due for this than to the clubs, the people's organizations, created for no selfish purposes and battling for the liberties of the people as in the days of their founder, the illustrious author of the Declaration of Independence."

JAMES K. JONES,
Chairman National Democratic Committee.
CHARLES J. FAULKNER,
Chairman Democratic Congressional Committee.
CHAUNCEY F. BLACK,
President of the National Association of Democratic Clubs.
LAWRENCE GARDNER,
Secretary of the National Association of Democratic Clubs.

GAINS FOR BRYAN IN MISSOURI.

THEY ARE PRINCIPALLY IN REPUBLICAN STRONGHOLDS.

NO BACKSLIDING RECRUITS.

Reports From the Various Counties Show That the Silver Republicans Are Standing Firm.

"The Democracy throughout the State was never in a better condition for battle," said Maj. Harvey W. Salmon, Chairman of the Democratic State Executive Committee Friday morning.

Maj. Salmon made this remark after looking over a batch of reports from North Missouri. They were sent in by the organizers who are taking the final poll of the State. Their reports showed that the silver Republicans, who recorded themselves for Bryan six or eight weeks ago, were still in line and determined to vote against the Hanna-Wall street-McKinley aggregation.

The final poll from Putnam, the banner Republican County of North Missouri, showed a falling off of 440 Republican votes, an average of forty to the township. The same ratio prevails in other Republican counties, such as Harrison, Mercer and Grundy.

Hon. Ed E. Yates of Kansas City, who has been speaking in North Missouri, was at the State headquarters looking for information concerning the outlook in St. Louis. He had some cheerful news to disclose regarding the situation in the country.

"A few days ago," he said, "I spoke in Cainsville, Harrison County and saw a parade in which there were exactly 198 Republicans who are for Bryan. The next day I witnessed another parade in Gallatin that had 102 Republicans in line. In my travels I noticed that the percentage of silver Republicans was much larger in the Republican counties than in the Democratic strongholds.

"The election returns will show an astonishingly large Democratic vote from the Republican counties of North and Northwest Missouri, despite the special trains and other desperate schemes of the Hanna party."

Hon. E. M. Harber of Grundy, who is doing excellent work on the stump in St. Louis this week, made a tour of Northwest Missouri before he came to St. Louis. The last eight meetings he addressed before leaving the county were presided over by silver Republicans.

TURKS PANIC-STRICKEN.

French Ship Caused Alarm by Practicing Its Guns.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 30.—A severe panic was caused yesterday evening by the gun practice of the French guardship in the Sea of Marmora. The Turkish Government urged upon the French Embassy that the guardship should practice further away from the city.

The French Ambassador, M. Cambon, replied that he regretted the alarm, but the people should become accustomed to firing.

LOAD OF BUCKSHOT.

A Sedalia Burglar Got Peppered by Maj. Morey.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

SEDALIA, Mo., Oct. 30.—While attempting to burglarize the residence of Maj. A. F. Morey, at 1 o'clock this morning, more than 200 bird shots were fired into the body of James Henderson, colored, who had started to run after coming face to face with the Major. Henderson is in jail and will recover.

AS GERMANS SEE IT.

They Are Printing Statements That Bryan's Election Is Practically Assured.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—The Journal this morning has the following by cable from its Berlin correspondent:

Wolff's Official Telegraph Company has announced that the election of William J. Bryan, Democratic candidate for President of the United States, is practically assured, and the action of the company has caused intense excitement on the Bourse and wherever else its dispatches are circulated.

The Wolff company occupies in Germany much the same field that is filled by the Associated Press in America, and its service is taken by almost all of the newspapers, and by many of the business houses throughout the Empire.

The announcement has been widely circulated, although the newspapers which have been supporting a gold standard have suppressed it altogether.

The fact that the statement was allowed to be published at all is regarded in many circles as being an absolute evidence of the friendly feeling which the German Government entertains to the subject of bimetallism.

The leaders of the Agrarian and the People's parties have expressed the utmost satisfaction with the probable result of the Presidential election in the United States.

The Bimetallic League and Landwirthe League are already preparing messages of congratulation to Mr. Bryan, to be cabled as soon as the result of the vote next Tuesday becomes definitely known.

The probable election of the Democratic standard bearer is almost the sole topic of conversation to-night in the cafes of Berlin.

SEE IT COMING.

A Republican's Letter Showing Almost a Concession That Bryan Will Be Elected.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—The Journal this morning reproduces a typewritten letter marked "Confidential" and addressed by Frederick W. Peabody, a lawyer of Boston, to a gentleman whose name is not mentioned.

The epistle is valuable in part as showing the feeling of unrest which exists in the minds of Republicans regarding the outcome of the election. The significant portion is as follows:

"The urgency of the situation is my excuse and justification for addressing you personally. The following is an extract from a personal letter written by Malcolm S. Greenough, President of the Cleveland Gaslight and Coke Co., dated Oct. 21, 1896. Mr. Greenough is a brother of Chas. P. Greenough, Esq., of this city, and is a conservative Republican. He says:

"We are gradually getting nearer to the election, and the suspense will be over in a fortnight from to-day. The people East seem to think that all is over but the shouting, but out here they are by no means sanguine. Very good judges think that Ohio is going for Bryan.

"I think this statement from a part of the country that has been supposed to be surely Republican most impressively presents the necessity of making every possible effort in those Congressional districts where the issue is at all doubtful.

REDMOND'S LECTURE TOUR.

The Irish Leader Is Coming to the United States.

BOSTON, Oct. 30.—John E. Redmond, M. P., will sail for New York in the course of two or three weeks, to engage in a lecturing tour, which will include the entire United States. Mr. Redmond's visit will be totally devoid of political significance.

Mr. Redmond will sail for America shortly after the national election, arriving in New York about Nov. 20. His first lecture will be given in that city Nov. 29. Immediately afterward he will come to Boston.

After filling engagements in all the New England cities he will go West, probably as far as the Pacific Coast. He will remain until the opening of Parliament the latter part of January. He will speak on "Fifteen Years in the British Parliament."



HANNA, THE FRIEND (?) OF LABOR.

SECRETLY MARRIED IN JULY.

Wedding of Dr. Donaldson and Miss Sprague No Surprise.

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 30.—The San Francisco dispatch announcing the hasty marriage in that city of Dr. Frank Donaldson and Ethel Chase Sprague, the actress, daughter of Kate Chase Sprague, did not surprise the Maryland friends of Dr. Frank Donaldson.

Dr. Donaldson is the son of a Baltimore physician. Upon his graduation from Harvard he practiced his profession for several years in this city with success. In early life he married Miss Nannie P. McDonald, a member of an old Virginia family. They spent several years abroad and upon their return from Europe Mrs. Donaldson procured a divorce.

It is understood that a secret marriage was contracted by the young people in July. The opposition of the bride's mother and the fear that it might injure her professional career have been given as the reasons why announcement was not made at the time of the marriage several months ago.

The discovery that the facts were known is said to be responsible for the hurried religious ceremony performed last evening.

GLUCOSE TARIFF TREBLED.

Austria Tries to Shut Out the American Article.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—United States Consul Hurst at Prague reports to the State Department that the Austrian Government is about to treble the duty on glucose to effectually bar out the better and cheaper article from America.

Within five months the United States shipped 2,640,000 pounds of this commodity into Austria, paying a duty of $2.90 for every 220 pounds.

GOLDBUGS GONE MAD.

Ex-Senator Henderson and Edward Lauterbach Threaten Civil War if Bryan Is Elected, While Roosevelt Wants to Shoot a Dozen Silver Leaders.

EX-UNITED STATES SENATOR J. B. HENDERSON, in a speech delivered at the Auditorium in Wilmington, Del., on Monday night, October 19, made the following statement:

The Chicago platform of the Democratic party seeks to interfere with private contracts and to revive the old doctrine of State resistance to Federal authority.

This platform seeks to reorganize the Supreme Court and make it subservient to Congress. It seeks by the coinage system proposed to take the property of one class of people without due process of law. It proposes such things as drive a king into deserved exile.

I used to be a Democrat, a follower of Benton and Jackson. If such a platform was presented to them they would burst their coffin lids and come forth in protest. The Populist platform which is now a part of the Democratic party—for Bryan stands on both—proposes to seize the telegraph and railroad lines.

If these men know what they are doing they certainly intend to reorganize the institutions of this country. Should they be elected and attempt to carry out this plan, they will find no less than 4,000,000 or 5,000,000 armed soldiers to resist it. We will do as men did in 1861. We asked simply then that the constitution which Washington and others framed should be preserved, and we are going to defend it now. If nothing else will do them, we will defend it as we did in 1861-1865, and there are men who will bring Mr. Bryan and his cohorts in as prisoners of war as they did Jefferson Davis then.

EDWARD LAUTERBACH, Chairman of the Republican County Committee of New York, in a speech delivered before the Union Republican Club at the clubrooms in East One Hundred and Tenth street, on Saturday night, October 10, made the following statement:

Then, too, there is the pension question. None of you here to-night wish to reduce the amounts we pay to the heroes who went forth to preserve the integrity of the country in 1861. We don't want to cut off the pensions we pay to the brave fellows who shed their life-blood to save this country from this same Southern gang then. We don't want to cut off the income of the widow or the orphans of these men, nor of the poor fellow who is a cripple to-day from the injuries he received at that time. That is an item that takes money.

You are fighting to-day for just as important a principle as did those brave men in 1861. But it is a bloodless fight. No blood will be shed—at least not yet, but if they attempt to subvert your Supreme Court, if they should succeed, by any chance, in foisting upon you these horrible doctrines — anarchistic, socialistic and communistic — which that platform adopted by this Populistic brood, contains, we will not abide by that decision.

The next afternoon Mr. Lauterbach amended this statement so that the last phrase of the quotation would read:

These horrible doctrines, anarchistic, socialistic and communistic, which that platform, adopted by this Populistic convention, contains, we may not abide by that decision.

IN an interview at New York with Police Commissioner Theodore Roosevelt, that gentleman is credited with using the following language in speaking of the free silver movement and the silver leaders:

I am a student of American life, and know widely the American people. I speak with the greatest soberness when I say that I really believe the sentiment now animating a large proportion of our people can only be suppressed as the Commune in Paris was suppressed, **by taking ten or a dozen of their leaders out, standing ten or a dozen of them against a wall, and shooting them dead!** I believe it will come to that. These leaders are plotting a social revolution and the subversion of the American Republic.

HELD UP IN BROAD DAYLIGHT.

DARING HIGHWAY ROBBERY ON CLARK AVENUE.

VICTIM BRUTALLY ASSAULTED.

Three Men Pounced on Frank Mooney, Dragged Him Into a Saloon and Pounded and Robbed Him.

Two desperate highwaymen held up and robbed Frank Mooney at Ninth street and Clark avenue at 8 o'clock Friday morning.

After choking and beating their victim almost to death, the robbers went through his pockets, took what money he had and ran away. The police pursued them and at Fourth and Valentine streets they were captured.

They gave the names of George Clark and James Nolan. They are locked up and warrants were issued against them for robbery in the first degree.

Frank Mooney is the foreman of a sewer gang working in the southern part of the city. He lives at Seventh and Poplar streets. He was walking south on Ninth street intending to take a car for his work. As he was passing the side door at the rear of Zimmerman's saloon, 900 Clark avenue, he saw two men approach him.

As it was broad daylight and within a stone's throw of the Four Courts, and hundreds of people were on the streets, Mooney did not apprehend that the motive of the men was robbery.

Not until he was seized did Mooney realize what was happening. One of the robbers grabbed him by the throat and choked him so that it was impossible for him to cry out. The other caught his arms from behind and pinioned him so he was helpless.

Then they shoved him into the room through the side door. The room was vacant. Mooney was forced to the floor and while one man still held his hands around Mooney's throat like a vise, the other went through his pockets.

After taking his watch, money and other valuables the highwaymen struck Mooney in the face repeatedly and kicked him almost into insensibility.

As the robbers left him Mooney struggled to his feet and called for help. Patrolman Peters heard the cry and ran to his assistance. Mooney pointed to the flying robbers and gave the officer to understand what had transpired.

The men ran east on Clark avenue with the officer gaining on them. The policeman drew his revolver and fired, but the pursued only ran the faster. Other policemen joined in the chase and the thieves were finally forced to surrender at Fourth and Valentine streets.

Mooney was badly used up by the highwaymen. His face is a mass of bruises, and his throat, where it was grappled by his assailant, was so injured that for half an hour he could not utter a word.

When he applied for a warrant it was with difficulty that he could articulate.

MANNOW HANGED.

His Crime Was the Murder of Carey B. Birch.

CHICAGO, Oct. 30.—Julius Mannow was hanged at the County Jail to-day for the murder of Carey B. Birch.

BRYAN RIDING TOWARD HOME.

ROLLING ACROSS THE BROAD PRAIRIES OF WISCONSIN.

FARMERS SHOUT FOR HIM.

Gov. Peck and Other Leaders Give Encouraging Assurances Concerning the Result.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

GREEN BAY, Wis., Oct. 30.—The scene has changed again. The rushing mobs in city streets have given way to broad prairies and rural crowds, but the same intense interest is shown by the farmer as by the enthusiasts of Chicago. Anvils are booming, men are shouting, women and children are screaming out welcome as Mr. Bryan's special train goes rushing through Wisconsin to-day.

The day is cold and raw and the wind is howling across Wisconsin in a disagreeable and penetrating way. Yet the people of Wisconsin are paying no attention to it. Their keen desire to hear and see Bryan outweighs personal discomfort.

The Bryan train is cutting through the heart of the agricultural section. It was planned to give the farmers an opportunity to hear the champion of free silver. Wisconsin is a doubtful State. It has been classed by Hanna as in the McKinleyized list. Yet to-day the situation here is as uncertain and as much in doubt as it is anywhere in the Union. There is a strong undercurrent of sentiment among the farmers. It bodes ill for Hanna. "It seems to me," said Gov. Peck, "that conditions here are as favorable for the Democracy as they were any time when I was a candidate for Governor."

Ex-Congressman Clinton Babbitt, the only Democrat ever sent to Congress from the First Wisconsin District, shares Gov. Peck's confidence.

"I have lived in Wisconsin forty years," said he, "and to me conditions look as bright as in any campaign I was ever in."

Mr. Bryan arose early this morning, vigorous and ready for the hard day's work ahead of him.

"I feel strong and fresh," he said when the reception committee of Green Bay inquired solicitously whether he would be able to stand the trip to the park in the city. "I can stand anything for the next three days."

To-night the Bryan special will leave Wisconsin. When he awakes Saturday morning he will be west of the Mississippi River, with his face turned toward Lincoln, and home nearly in sight.

Green Bay was reached at 8:40 o'clock, and at that place Mr. Bryan addressed a crowd of several thousand people. There was not much enthusiasm at the start, but before the nominee had concluded his speech his audience was applauding him liberally. He spoke from a platform erected in Whitney Park. Ex-Gov. Peck introduced him. Among other things, he said:

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen: We believe that the people are suffering from the effects of a gold standard. That standard was fastened upon this country more than twenty years ago without public discussion. The very fact that the people knew nothing about it, the fact that their consent was not asked nor their wishes expressed, ought to be sufficient to make the people investigate the cause of the demonetization of silver.

This city, I believe, was the home of Senator Howe, and he, in speaking upon this subject, expressed himself with an emphasis which I cannot surpass. His language in regard to the effects of the single gold standard ought to call to the attention of the people of this neighborhood that subject so that they will investigate it for themselves.

But I remember Senator Howe for another reason. If I am not mistaken it was Senator Howe who was one of the principal advocates of the income tax at the time it was abolished back in the 70s. If you will read what he s[aid] about the justice of the income tax you will then understand why it is that we believe that an income tax is still proper in this country.

And, my friends, while I [speak] on this subject, if anybody tells you that we have not treated the Supreme Court as [kindly] as we ought to, I want you to [find] out who the men are who criticise wh[en] they say. You will find that the people [have] best satisfied with the income ta[x] are the people with large income[s] shirking their duties to the Gove[rnment] and trying to secure its protection [without] paying their share of the taxes. (A[pplause])

You will find that the men [who] are so anxious that nothing shall be [done] to the income tax decision are men [who] every court and every decis[ion] against them and never show rese[rve] or authority or anything else unless [it is] of advantage to them to do so. (Ch[eers])

We declare, my friends, against contracts payable in a particular kind of money. We are in favor of legislation which for the future will prevent the making of special contracts and our reason for it is this: That money is a thing necessary to our society and if we have two kinds of money it is desirable that they shou[ld] go together. If contracts are made [for] particular kinds of money and if [there] enough of those special con[tracts] create an extra demand for one [kind] of money and you drive it to a pre[mium] destroy the parity between your [two] money. I do not believe that any individ[ual] defy the Government and attempt to destroy the Government's financial [system].

Short stops were made at D[ubuque] Kaukauna. Mr. Bryan's speech along the same line as those g[iven] elsewhere.

BRYAN LEAVES CHI[CAGO]

But Silver Fires Will Be Kept [Burning] Brightly.

From a Staff Correspondent.

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 30.—The ca[mpaign] silver now rests with the voters of Chicago.

"I am satisfied to leave it with them," said Mr. Bryan at midnight as he climbed wearily aboard the private car "Idler" and sank exhausted on a couch.

"The people must decide and I feel that the issue is understood and the vital importance of the question appreciated."

To-day Mr. Bryan is speeding through

Wisconsin en route to his home in Lincoln by way of Iowa.

When he concluded late last night his campaign of Chicago he had completed a task which seemed impossible for one man.

In three days' time he had talked to at least 300,000 voters in Cook County and had shaken the very tower of the Auditorium Hotel, where Mark Hanna's human spiders are spinning nets for blue-bottles, with the roar of the rising free silver tide.

The surface covering of the voters' heart had been brushed away by the resistless logic of this man of the hour and he had found it beating warm and responsive to free silver.

He had bearded the king of the bribe-givers in his den and found that the bark of the boaster composed his chief stock in trade.

Mr. Bryan left Chicago buoyed up by the firm conviction that Tuesday next the voters of the city will assert their manhood and independence and blot forever from the political map the dollar mark of the bribe-giver.

He was led to this conclusion by the touching devotion, the intense earnestness of the countless thousands who transformed Chicago in an hour almost from an apparent McKinley stronghold into a free silver city, mad in its eagerness to denounce by its acts the broadly published claim that yellow gold unlawfully tendered could pervert its convictions and political principles.

This three days' crusade will live in history. It's like was never seen before. The veil of the future hides the date when the people of Chicago may expect to see a repetition of the scenes and incidents which have made it since Tuesday the historic political center of the whole nation.

Four years ago, eight years ago, twelve years ago—and farther back than the natal day of William Jennings Bryan—New York has been the center and the political pivot in national elections.

But Mr. Bryan and his campaign assistants have made the cause of silver, the cause of the people and the Middle West the battleground independent of what New York may or may not do.

And when at midnight, weary, almost worn out under the terrific pressure of the last three days, the silver champion left Chicago, he left behind him brightly burning the free silver camp fire.

Enthusiastic followers, nerved to energetic work by his indomitable will and intense earnestness, will see to it that the crusade keeps rolling on.

The silent vote—100,000 strong—the organized labor vote, 95 per cent of it; the non-union labor vote, 70 per cent of it; the business men's vote, a goodly share of it; the Populist vote, every man of it; the free silver Republican vote, 40,000 in the city of Chicago; the Prohibition vote; the vote of every man who believes that in this year of 1896 the American people are as strong, as resourceful as they were in 1776—these are the elements, the interests, the factions which Mr. Bryan's visit has solidified, united and harmonized into one body working for one and the election of a free silver candidate to serve the country four years in the White House.

Is it any wonder that Mr. Bryan feels confident of the result?

W. A. EDWARDS.

CROWDS AT THE STATIONS.

Wisconsin Farmers Turned Out by Thousands to Hear Bryan.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

OSHKOSH, Wis., Oct. 30.—It is Bryan weather in Wisconsin this afternoon. The ugly clouds of the early morning have partially cleared away, and while the storm which swept Chicago last night made the roads muddy, it made no perceptible difference in the crowds in all the towns and cities where the Bryan special has gone to-day.

Business has been suspended, and the entire population has massed itself about the railway stations waiting for the coming of the free silver candidate. Wisconsin is the home of Senator Vilas and Gen. Bragg. Palmer and Buckner have been touring through it. Hanna has been lavishing money on every section. Henry C. Payne, Hanna's assistant labor crusher, has been working day and night to prevent the free silver sentiment sweeping the State. Yet in spite of all this Wisconsin is not certain for McKinley and the single gold standard.

"We are unable to give any figures on the probable result in Wisconsin," said Judge Silverthorne, Democratic nominee for Governor, "and I know the other fellows are unable to give any. The people are coming to the free silver standard every day. If we had two weeks more I am sure victory would ours. I believe we will win anyway."

That is the feeling which gives Democrats confidence in the outcome next Tuesday.

There have been yellow badges in the crowds to-day. They were sparsely scattered and worn mostly by small boys. The strongest, most noticeable feature of one day has been the intense earnestness of the farmers. They have made up the bulk of the crowds. Mr. Bryan has been cheered to the echo. His concise, telling presentation of the financial issue has met a spontaneous reception.

Mrs. Bryan's Reception.

CHICAGO, Oct. 30.—Mrs. Bryan held a reception at the Clifton House last night, which was largely attended by ladies. The reception was scheduled to begin at 7:30 and last till 9 o'clock, but it was late when the Bryan train arrived from the day's trip through Northern Illinois and it was necessary to prolong the reception beyond the appointed hour to give all an opportunity to shake the hand of the wife of the triple nominee.

Mrs. Bryan proved herself an adept at handshaking, passing the visitors along at an average of 30 to a minute. For each person she had a most winning smile, as well as a friendly word or two and a warm firm grasp of the hand.

When it was all over she showed much less evidence of fatigue than the friends who assisted.

Mrs. Bryan was simply but beautifully gowned in black silk crepon, trimmed with white chiffon. In her left hand she held a large bouquet of violets. In the receiving party stood Mrs. Lillian D. Duncanson, President of the Woman's National Silver League; Mrs. Bryan, Mrs. J. K. Jones of Arkansas; Mrs. G. Washburn of Boston; Dr. Julia Holmes Smith and Dr. Sarah Hackett Stevenson of Chicago; Mrs. S. I. Jenks, campaign manager of the Woman's Silver League. Assisting were a number of vice-presidents of the league, the organization under the auspices of which the reception was given. The parlors where the reception took place were exquisitely decorated with palms, smilax, the stars and stripes, and a great profusion of pure white chrysanthemums. Nowhere was there the slightest suggestion of yellow or gold.

CORRECTING ERRORS.

B. P. I. Amend a Grammatical Mistake in the Keyes Bill.

The Board of Public Improvements held a regular meeting Friday with a full attendance for the first time in several weeks. The only thing of any moment considered was an amendment to the Keyes conduit bill offered by the Committee on Electric Lighting.

In the Keyes bill, section 604F, says that the Board shall not "more" than ninety days after the approval of the ordinance set a day for hearing applications for permission to go under ground, and that the advertisement of this hearing shall be published in the city dailies.

The committee, Mr. Holman stated, presumed that the word more was an error and unintentional upon the part of the framers of the bill, because a succeeding section upon the same question gives the board a sort of continuous authority in the matter of issuing permits for conduits, which would naturally be entirely cut off by section 604 F, as it now reads in the bill as passed and adopted.

The City Lighting Committee went to work immediately after the board adjourned upon the new city lighting contract which will probably be taken up at the next meeting a week hence. No meeting will be held Tuesday because of election.

The Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway, with its through trains, has more than won the hearts of its patrons by its excellent service and equipment to all the principal cities of Texas. See that your tickets read via this popular route. Ticket Office, 103 North Broadway and Union Station.

STRUCK A BLOW FOR FREEDOM.

KOKEN IRON WORKS EMPLOYES TEAR OFF YELLOW BADGES.

NOW WEARING THE WHITE.

They Refused to Be Driven Into the Gold Parade by the Coercion of Their Employers.

Over four hundred workingmen struck a blow this morning for the freedom of the ballot that will stir the heart of every man who loves liberty of thought and action and respects those who are willing to fight for it.

These 400 men are employes of the Koken Iron Works at Chouteau avenue and Manchester road. This morning they tore off the yellow badges which their employers had forced upon them yesterday, pinned the white ribbons of silver on their brawny chests and declared that they would not march for gold on Saturday.

The Koken Iron-works is one of the biggest concerns of its kind in the city and its foundries presented an excellent field for the coercive measures of Labor Crusher Hanna and his lieutenants.

Agents have been working among the men, cajoling and bullyragging them in every possible way for several months.

A short time ago the superintendent of the works came out in an interview, declaring that the iron-workers were all in favor of McKinley. The next time the union met it denounced the statement as a falsehood and affirmed their allegiance to Bryan.

Still the bosses were not satisfied. They tried their hand at force. When the plutocrats flooded the town with yellow badges a lot of them were taken to the works and given to the men with instructions to wear them and to march Saturday afternoon in the gold parade.

There was much grumbling, but as there was no chance for action the men stood it, each one thinking of his family and fearing for his position.

Thursday night, however, indignation ran so high that the men determined to assert their rights in a body, no matter what were the consequences.

When morning came they went to work, each with his yellow badge on, but they had come prepared for a demonstration of disapproval.

They had scarcely gone to work when, at a previously arranged signal, every yellow badge was torn off and thrown upon the floor. Then from their pockets they each drew out a white ribbon bearing the words: "I am for Bryan and American Manhood."

These they pinned on their shirts and with a cheer for Bryan went on with their work.

They will not appear in Saturday's gold parade.

Their employers are greatly chagrined over the failure of their attempt to whip the men into line, but they dare not make any objection now that their employes are standing shoulder to shoulder for the right to vote as they please.

PROOF OF COLLUSION.

Renegade Democrats in League With Republicans to Beat Bland.

The following letters show conclusively, on the authority of Mr. Joel D. Hubbard, Republican candidate for Congress in Mr. Bland's district, that there is a combination or alliance between the Republicans and the so-called "sound money Democrats" in that district against the regular Democrats:

"BUFFALO, Mo., Oct. 27, 1896.—Hon. Sam B. Cook, St. Louis—Dear Sir: Inclosed find copy of a letter that Joel D. Hubbard wrote to Mr. W. R. Self, Republican candidate for Representative in Dallas County. The letter was found on the road. Mr. Self evidently lost it out of his pocket. I have the original in my possession. If you can use the letter as it is copied without using Mr. Self's name or the name of the county, do so, but we don't want it known where the letter came from for fear of the effect in our county campaign. If you think the letter will do any good without using names, use it; if not, let it go. Yours truly, J. W. Brownlow, Secretary Dallas County Democratic Committee."

Following is the inclosure:

"JEFFERSON CITY, Oct. 8, 1896.—Hon. —— ——: Dear Sir—Will you please write to Hon. James L. Blair, Union Trust Building, St. Louis, and give him the name and post-office address of (as many as possible) the known sound money Democrats of your county, also whether they have a club and have they had any speches, and whether it would be advisable to have a sound money Democrat speak in the county, and what size crowd could likely be secured for him. You may write him fully, for, while he is a Democrat, he is with us. Please write him at once, and very greatly oblige me. Am getting along well. What is the outlook in —— County? Yours very truly, Joel D. Hubbard."

SUING A MONEY-LENDER.

Assignee of the Crum-Jump Livery Co. Charges Usury.

In a suit filed Friday by Assignee William H. Brown of the Crum-Jump Livery Co. against Henry W. Collins, William O. Langan, Robert B. Gray and Lloyd B. Stephenson, it is alleged that Gray secured $1,700 worth of notes from the company on Aug. 4, on which he charged usurious interest. It is sought to have the notes declared void.

The notes were secured by chattel mortgage on a number of horses, carriages and sets of harness and a hearse. Gray let the company have $1,700 on the notes ostensibly, but in fact deducted $250 from the amount, it is alleged, besides the interest for one year at 8 per cent. It is alleged that Stephenson and Langan also had an interest in the notes, which on Oct. 20 were assigned to Henry W. Collins, a clerk in Langan's employ. Collins replevined the articles covered by the chattel mortgage and in addition to annulling the notes, Assignee Brown wants the court to restore to him the articles replevined.

TO ERECT A NEW BUILDING.

Dorris Heirs File a Friendly Suit Against the Estate's Trustees.

A friendly suit filed Friday by the heirs of the late George P. Dorris against Chas. H. and Thomas T. Turner, trustees under the Dorris will, has for its object the application of the remaining funds of the estate to the erection of a handsome office building at the northwest corner of Eleventh and Olive streets.

Under the will all the estate remaining is held in trust during the life of Mrs. Anna B. Haldeman, one of the heirs. The estate includes the old Dorris row on Eleventh and Olive streets and about $65,000 in United States bonds and other securities. It is desired to convert the securities into cash for the erection of a modern building on the site of the Dorris row, and the suit was instituted in order to establish the authority of the trustees to make that use of the securities.

COUNTERFEITERS AGAIN AT WORK.

SCULLIN'S CONDUCTORS FLOODED WITH SPURIOUS COIN.

AT WORK IN SOUTH ST. LOUIS.

There Are Indications That the Plant Is Located Somewhere Near Carondelet.

The gang of counterfeiters who have been flooding the city with bogus silver money seem to have resumed operations.

After the exposure of their methods by the Post-Dispatch, and the subsequent arrest of several men found with spurious coin, the gang lay low, and was not so bold for a while.

There are indications that some of the members are again plying their nefarious business.

Street car conductors on various lines are again complaining of attempts on the part of passengers to work off bad money on them.

In some cases the passenger swells up with righteous indignation when his coin is handed back, but as a rule no attempt is made to question the conductor's judgment.

During four trips Friday morning nine pieces of counterfeit were offered to one conductor on the Union Depot line.

His name is V. J. Andre and he collects fares on car 271 of the Cherokee line.

On his first trip he was offered four bogus half dollars by four different men, all of whom got on at different points in South St. Louis.

During the three following trips the same conductor was handed five bad quarters. One of them was given him by a woman who grew nervous when the money was refused.

Conductors on the California avenue line are keeping a close watch on a tall man with a dark mustache, who rides downtown from Carondelet every morning. They say that he has tried to pass bogus dollars several times and always insists that the conductor is mistaken when the genuineness of the coin is questioned.

THE MONEY RATE.

Some Call Loans at Fancy Figures in New York, But the Excitement Is Subsiding.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—There was a notable absence of excitement in Wall street at the opening to-day, considering the extreme stringency of money yesterday.

Higher London quotations, scarcity of stocks offering in the local market and rumors of financial relief measures to be taken by the banks caused a confident sentiment. The only loan reported to 11 o'clock was of $10,000 at 50 per cent; this was an outside transaction, as regular loans are not made in the Stock Exchange until 11 o'clock.

In banking circles it is understood that an informal agreement has been reached by the presidents of six or seven institutions to pool their issues in the event of money reaching what is considered a prohibitive figure to-day or upon any indications of distress in the street or in mercantile circles that will draw upon their reserve to as large an extent as may be necessary. It is rumored that the banks are prepared to put out some five to ten millions of dollars. No official action will be taken by the Clearing-house as a body.

President Simmons of the Clearing-house Association, says there is nothing in the present financial situation to excite alarm and that the banks are abundantly able to meet any emergency that might arise.

President Tappen of the Clearing-house Loan Committee, says the money market will be taken care of.

President Nash of the Corn Exchange National Bank says: "The banks will keep the money rate down so far as legitimate borrowers are concerned, and our bank will lend money to-day."

A considerable increase is noted in the demand for cash gold, especially in lots of $5,000 to $50,000. The premium has risen to 9-16@11-16 and many transactions are reported at ⅝@¾ per cent.

Calls on gold good for the rest of the year are quoted at 1¼@1½ per cent.

At 11:15 a. m. call money was down to 30 per cent.

At 12:10 p. m. call money was bid at 30 per cent for $50,000 and offered at 35.

2:30 p. m.—Call money has reacted to 6 per cent on the Stock Exchange and offerings by the Central Trust.

2:45 p. m.—The Central Trust Co. loaned $700,000 at 6 per cent, but the rate is now 15 per cent.

TIGHTENING THE MARKET.

The Bank of England Reinforcing Its Raise of Rate.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—The Westminster Gazette, after discussing the financial situation, says:

"That the Bank of England will make every effort to make the rate effective is shown by the large amounts it has withdrawn from the market, in conjunction with its refusal to lend below 4½ per cent, which action appears to show that further and considerable demands for bullion are expected. The market will be well advised in seconding the efforts of the bank to raise the value of money. While the monetary position in the United States remains what it is, the bank no doubt feels it necessary to be prepared for contingencies."

CHICAGO FOR BRYAN.

Union Stock Yard, Railroad and Laboring Men Generally for Silver.

Carl Taylor received the following telegram from Chicago while on 'Change Wednesday noon:

CHICAGO, Oct. 30.

Carl Taylor: Tell my Democratic friends to take new courage; Union Stock Yard men and railroad men and labor all for Bryan; can't beat them. P. P. CONNOR.

California for Bryan.

Web M. Samuel received the following message from B. H. Milliken, Riverside, Cal., Friday: "This State conceded to Bryan by both parties."

Carlisle at Lexington.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Oct. 30.—The last of Secretary Carlisle's five campaign speeches in Kentucky was made here this afternoon at the Opera House. Mr. Carlisle began speaking at 2 o'clock. Mrs. Carlisle joined the Secretary here this morning, and they will leave for Washington to-night.

Wore a Yellow Badge Unawares.

Prosecuting Attorney Mulvihill appeared in the Court of Criminal Correction Friday morning with a yellow badge on his lapel. It created a ripple of surprise. When he discovered the badge he hastily removed it. Someone had taken him unawares and pinned on the emblem of the gold forces without his knowledge.

AT $3.50.
Men's French Calf,
new Trilby Toe;
latest fad style.
BROLASKI,
305 North Broadway.

NAPOLEON WAS NOT IN COURT.

FIGHT OVER THE BULL PUP POSTPONED UNTIL MONDAY.

MISTRESS AND PET WERE ILL.

Mrs. Johnson's Lawyer Tried to Make Mrs. McCarthy Give Up the Pup Pending Suit.

Judge Hanley did not settle the right of ownership in "Napoleon" alias "Bum," the bull pup, over which Mrs. Fred McCarthy of 2804 Gamble street and Mrs. Sarah Johnson of 2801 Stoddard street have fallen out and gone to law.

The case was called for trial Friday morning, but Mrs. McCarthy was not feeling well and the sudden change in the weather had visible affected "Napoleon."

He could not be taken out in the inclement weather until his new winter blanket was fitted and finished.

The trial was postponed in consequence until Monday morning next.

This did not suit Mrs. Johnson at all. She has been deprived of her "Bum's" society since Oct. 12. She has oceans of accumulated affection to lavish on her darling and she intended beginning operations on his little black wet nose just as soon as he appeared in court, but she was doomed to a great disappointment.

When Mrs. McCarthy's lawyer asked for a continuance, Mrs. Johnson's lawyer, Lou McGinniss, consented reluctantly, but demanded that "pendente lite" the pup be turned over to his client.

Justice Hanley said this was unnecessary, as the Constable was responsible on his bond for the safe-keeping of the animal, and Mrs. McCarthy was also under bond to keep the pug safely and not remove it out of the State.

Lawyer McGinniss insisted that, under the revised statutes, Mrs. McCarthy should not have been allowed to give bond for the dog, but that the property should have been turned over to the plaintiff. Mr. McCarthy, who was representing his better half in court, began to get uneasy, but Justice Hanley relieved him by disclaiming all responsibility for who had the care of the pup. That was a matter for the constable to determine. He refused to order that official to turn over the precious animal and Mr. McCarthy began to breathe regularly.

Mr. McGinniss insisted that the law clearly gave Mrs. Johnson possession of the "pup."

Judge Hanley, to pacify him, agreed to take the point under advisement.

Then Mrs. McCarthy's lawyer took a great load off the Judge's mind by announcing after the case was reset for Monday next that he would demand a jury trial.

Mrs. McCarthy and Napoleon were the only missing witnesses Friday. Neighbors of both plaintiff and defendant, men and women, who had known "Napoleon" during his infancy, people who knew the dog by secret marks and cabalistic pet names, were all present to help Judge Hanley decide in whom the property rights in the precious pup were vested.

Those summoned to testify were Mrs. Fox, 1014 North Jefferson avenue; Joe Farrell, 2815 Stoddard street; Mrs. Huroyn, 2805 Stoddard street; Mrs. Dunneman, 2718 Franklin avenue; Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Tooley, 1008 North Jefferson avenue; Mrs. Masons, 2732 Lucas avenue; Effie James, 716 Olive street; Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Smith, 6116A Ella avenue; Mrs. Ganse and Mrs. Charles Hunt, 2344 Wash street.

When the case comes to trial Mrs. Johnson will contend that the pup was always hers until Oct. 12, when Mrs. McCarthy assumed possession of it. Mrs. McCarthy will contend that the dog was a present to her daughter, Dorothy Martin, the opera singer. She will produce its pedigree. After an unaccountable absence of six months it wandered back on Oct. 12.

Mrs. McCarthy's back yard is directly opposite Mrs. Johnson's. The dual ownership in the pup seems to have begun right there.

NIPPED IN THE BUD.

One Courageous Employe Stopped Coercion by One Corporation.

Employes of the Missouri Street Railroad wear either silver or gold badges, as they see fit.

When the campaign was several weeks younger a reporter for the Globe-Democrat went to the office of the Olive street cable line to poll the men. The first man he approached was a clerk, holding a good position. He was for silver. The reporter was shocked to find an employe of a corporation with courage to declare for Bryan and free silver. He gave up the idea of polling the place and sought President C. P. Maffitt, to whom he related his experience.

Mr. Maffitt went to the clerk and inquired if it were true he was for free silver. He answered boldly it was. The street car magnate expressed his surprise and said:

"Do you think the Government can maintain the parity of the two metals if free silver wins?"

"I do not think anything about it," was the reply. "If the Government can now succeed in making 53 cents worth of silver worth a dollar I know it can make an ounce of silver worth $1.29."

Mr. Maffitt said he did not see how any man could be so ignorant as not to see the peril in adopting the free silver doctrine. The clerk replied that it was humiliating for him to work for a man who entertained so poor an opinion of him, and he intimated that his resignation would be forthcoming if desired.

Mr. Maffitt replied that it was his employes' privilege to vote as they saw fit, and he would certainly not ask for nor accept any resignation because his men differed with him in their political opinions.

There has been no poll made of the employes of the Missouri lines, but an employe who is in a position to know the sentiments of the men says that fully 75 per cent of them will vote for Bryan and free silver.

REINSTATING VOTERS.

Filley's Colonists in the First Ward Getting Back on the Lists.

The Judges of the Circuit Court met in general term Friday morning to act upon applications for reinstatement to the registration lists, filed by disqualified voters. On account of the large number, they were divided up between Judges Klein and Flitcraft, sitting in court room No. 1, and Judges Russell and Withrow sitting in division No. 7.

Out of about fifteen applications considered by Judges Withrow and Russell, but two were granted, those of Joseph B. Charles, stricken from the lists in Precinct 9 of the Twenty-seventh Ward, and William Holohan, Precinct 3 of the Second Ward.

Judges Klein and Flitcraft had before them the colonized colored men whose names were stricken from the lists in the First and Third wards. All whose applications were considered up to noon were reinstated. They were Robert Buchanan of 412 South Twelfth street, who was stricken off because he registered from 407 South Twelfth street; George Banks of 1219 Spruce street; Edward H. Johnson, William Overton of 1318 Market street; Walter Cady of 1113 Poplar street; Andrew Monroe of 21 Center street; Joseph Curtis of 1219 Spruce street, and Nelson Sears.

Charles Schweickhardt and Chris Schawacker accompanied the applicants and looked after their interests in court.

The Evidence Was Conflicting.

Thomas Hyland was fined in Judge Murphy's Court Friday morning on a charge of stealing $5 from Charles Pfeiffer of 2100 Eugenia street, Secretary of the Retail Grocers' Association, on Sept. 27.

One witness swore that Hyland took the money and asked him to help him spend it. Others testified that they did not see Hyland take the money.

"You're discharged," said Judge Murphy to the prisoner, "the evidence is conflicting."

LOST THEIR TEMPER.

Palmer and Buckner Resorted to Epithets When Met With Repeated Shouts for Bryan.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

PARIS, Mo., Oct. 30.—The Palmer-Buckner special stopped in Paris this morning at 9:15. Besides Generals Palmer and Buckner there was a car load of sleek, well-fed gold advocates. The crowd that greeted them was a silver gathering of about 200 people. A picture of W. J. Bryan was lifted high and in plain view of the speakers. Gen. Palmer spoke first and when he was greeted with a loud hosanna for Bryan became somewhat confused in his utterances. When questioned or interrupted he called his interrogaters "sapheads." He finally gave up the attempt at a speech and introduced Gen. Buckner.

Gen. Buckner was also greeted with cheers for Bryan and compared his auditors to "braying asses." He made no argument and used the donkey simile in ceaseless rotation. This accounted for his reception. The crowd was respectful until he indulged in abuse. Gen. Buckner was interrupted so frequently that he bade the ladies and gentlemen present adieu in a sarcastic tone and the special pulled out.

Many of Gen. Buckner's former soldiers live in Monroe County. One amusing incident occurred when Newton Turner, one of them, went up and shook hands with his old General, saying, "I surrendered under you once, General, but I won't do it again." Gen. Buckner drew back as if he had been struck with a missile.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

FAYETTEVILLE, Mo., Oct. 30.—The Palmer and Buckner special train was met at the depot by about twenty white Republicans and one hundred negroes; also about 500 Democrats. The train remained in Fayette twenty minutes and the whole while a noise, the din of which was never before heard here, kept the candidates from speaking. The demonstration was made to offset an attempt made by sound money men here on Oct. 24 to break up a meeting that was being addressed by Hon. Samuel Davis of Saline County.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

HANNIBAL, Mo., Oct. 30.—The special train bearing Gens. Palmer and Buckner, the McKinley contingents, arrived at 7 o'clock this morning. By previous arrangements and a proclamation issued by the Republican Mayor, the arrival of the train was announced by the ringing of bells and the blowing of all the whistles in the city.

The distinguished Boltocrats and McKinleyites were met at the station by the First Regiment Band, the Republican Drum Corps and about 500 people, including women and children. Among the crowd were the leading Boltocrats of Hannibal, men who profess to be Democrats, but who will vote the Republican ticket. After some little delay the Generals emerged from their private car, the "President," and were escorted to an improvised platform where they made ten-minute speeches.

They created no enthusiasm, and while they were speaking there were "Hurrahs for Bryan." A colored policeman threatened to arrest a young man who cheered for Bryan, but he failed to put his threat into execution. It is safe to say that Palmer and Buckner will not receive twenty votes in Hannibal. The speech made by Gen. Buckner consisted of telling the old story of the Confederate market.

SAW IN THE PIE.

Watchful Guards Frustrate an Attempted Jail Delivery.

Jailer Wagner's guards opened their eyes wide enough Friday afternoon to frustrate another jail delivery. James Halloran, who is in durance charged with burglary, and a female on the outside were in the conspiracy. The woman has been keeping Halloran, who is a tough citizen from the precincts of Kerry Patch, supplied with edibles and every day this week she left a basket at the wicket for her law-breaking friend. Friday she left the basket and hastily disappeared.

An examination of the contents showed a cranberry pie along with other supplies. An incision was made in the pie and something which grated harshly against the knife was encountered.

Then the pie was vivisected and a steel saw several inches in length extracted and promptly confiscated by the jailer. The woman will be arrested if she shows up again at the jail.

When the police learned of the saw incident they quickly reached the conclusion that it was intended for Halloran's cellmate. Willie Carrington, the boy burglar, who was persistently shielded by the proprietress of a West End boarding-house, shares the cell with Halloran, and the police are sure the pie was intended for Willie. A thorough investigation was begun during the afternoon.

WEST END BURGLARS.

No Evidence Against Costello, Howd and Moore.

The police were unable to get any evidence against William Howd, Edward Moore and Charles Costello, the men who were arrested Thursday morning suspected of being the burglars who were terrorizing the West End. Costello was released and Howd and Moore were sent to Police Court. Howd had in his possession some keys which the police said were of skeleton construction and that is one charge against him. He is also charged with carrying concealed weapons. The latter charge is also made against Moore.

In Police Court the cases were continued to November 2.

A PARISIAN ROMANCE.

Octave Feuillet's entertaining drama, "A Parisian Romance," was presented by Richard Mansfield and company at the Olympic last evening. It was in this play that Mr. Mansfield first came to be regarded as something more than a capable and painstaking stock actor. When the piece was first presented at Union Square Theater by the A. M. Palmer company, about ten years ago, the veteran J. H. Stoddard was cast for the part of Baron Chevrial. He refused to play it on the ground that it wasn't good enough for him. Mr. Mansfield was in the company. He asked that the part be given to him. It made the hit of the play and put Mr. Mansfield in the front rank of character actors. The performance last night was satisfactory. "Richard III." will be repeated to-night. "The Merchant of Venice" is the matinee bill for to-morrow. The engagement closes with "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde" to-morrow night.

Treasury Statement.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—To-day's statement of the condition of the Treasury shows: Available cash balance, $236,731,598; gold reserve, $118,768,245.

Killed His Wife.

CUMBERLAND, Wis., Oct. 30.—Rufus G. Clark, a farmer living near this city, deliberately shot and killed his wife in his own house last night, as the result of a quarrel. Clark is now under arrest.

GAIL BORDEN
EAGLE Brand
CONDENSED MILK.
Has No Equal
SOLD EVERYWHERE



TO THOSE WHO ARE GOING TO PARADE
ON SATURDAY NEXT:
We Have Just the Thing for the Purpose.
McKINLEY SILK TELESCOPIC FLAGS
Can be rolled up and placed in the handle. Made of beautiful blue silk, with handsome portrait of Wm. McKinley, surrounded by white stars and bearing the motto: "Patriotism, Protection and Prosperity." Everybody in the parade should have one of these flags.
Sizes, 12x18 inches, each 50 cents.
E. C. MEACHAM ARMS CO., 306 and 308 N. Fourth St.

PITTSBURG $4.00 Per Ton
Crushed Coke—cleaner than hard coal and ONE-THIRD CHEAPER. Try a load. Furnace Size, $4.00. Stove Sizes ....$4.50. Single tons 25c higher.
DEVOY & FEUERBORN COAL and COKE CO.
315 North Seventh Street. TEL. 372.

BIG FOUR
—TO—
WASHINGTON.
BEST SERVICE. QUICKEST TIME.
FINEST DINING CARS.
Ticket Office, Cor. Broadway and Chestnut St.

O'CONNOR HELD TO THE HORSES.

PATROLMAN DRAGGED A BLOCK BY A MAD TEAM.

THE DRIVER PLIED THE WHIP.

John Knese Was Drunk and Thought He Was Driving to a Fire.

Patrolman Dan O'Connor of the Central District was dragged nearly a block by a team of horses Thursday afternoon. He was trying to stop a man from driving carelessly along the street.

John Knese was driving a slop wagon for a La Salle street dairy when he turned out of Twelfth street into Chouteau avenue and whipped the horses into a gallop.

Women became frightened and ran into doorways, and other vehicles were drawn close to the curb or turned into side streets. At Sixteenth street Patrolman O'Connor ran out to stop the team.

He yelled to the driver to stop, and as the team passed him Knese, who was drunk, yelled back that he couldn't stop; he had to go to a fire.

O'Connor ran after the wagon and caught the horses as they reached Seventeenth street. He grabbed one of them by the reins.

As he did so he stumbled and fell, but he held to the rein. He was dragged over the paving stones, and Knese stood on the wagon seat and urged the team to greater speed.

Those who witnessed the scene felt sure the policeman would be killed. The team had gone nearly a block when the weight of O'Connor's body steered the horses to one side and they jumped on a sidewalk and into the ruins of a building that had been wrecked by the tornado.

There they stopped and the policeman got to his feet. The only injury he had received was a sprained wrist.

He arrested Knese and had him in the Police Court Friday morning charged with fast driving, disturbing the peace and resisting arrest. The cases were continued.

Political Meetings.

The Eleventh Ward Workingmen's Bryan Club will have a rally Friday evening at 2853 Osage street.

The Workingmen's Bryan Club of the Twenty-eighth Ward will have an important meeting Friday evening at Celia's Hall, Delmar and Taylor avenues.

The Twenty-sixth Ward Democrats have arranged for a monster rally Friday evening at Northwest Turner Hall, Easton and Vandeventer avenues. All the clubs in the ward have agreed to turn out and it is expected the line will reach from Wellston to Grand avenue. The Twenty-sixth is the largest ward in St. Louis and it has a dozen strong Democratic clubs. The parade will form at King's highway and Easton avenue at 7:30 sharp under the marshalship of John J. Schulte and 100 mounted aides. The meeting will be addressed by ex-Gov. Chas. P. Johnson, John T. Hunt, James R. Abernathy, a life-long Republican, Hickman P. Hodgers, Edgar M. Harber of Grundy County, Lee Meriwether, Frank Farris of Steelville, E. F. Stone, F. M. Burbach and others.

The First Ward Democrats will have a rally at Fourth street and Clark avenue Friday evening. Robert H. Kern, John P. Collins, Labor Commissioner Lee Meriwether and Edgar M. Harber of Grundy County will speak.

The Democratic judges, clerks and challengers have been called by the City Central Committee to meet Sunday afternoon. Owing to the fact that they number some 2,000 and the largest down-town hall obtainable is required to accommodate them, the body will convene at the Oriental. The theater had been engaged Sunday afternoon for another lecture by Rev. Frank G. Tyrrell, but this meeting is now called off in response to the pressing request of the City Central Committee for the use of the theater.

The Twenty-fourth Ward Tammany Club was addressed Thursday evening by Senator L. F. Cotty, A. A. Barton and John W. Drabelle.

The Shoe Workers Bryan Club, 500 strong, met at Twenty-first and Locust street Thursday night and marched to the Oriental Theater, Seventeenth and Pine, where addresses were made by F. C. Grimes, C. Gardner and Fred Eckhard.

The Old Settlers' Republican Club of the Twenty-seventh Ward will meet Friday evening at King's highway and Manchester road.

Robert H. Kern, Democratic candidate for Congress in the Twelfth District, will address a meeting Friday evening at Caroline and Montrose avenue.

There will be a Democratic rally at Uhrig's Cave, Friday evening, under the auspices of the St. Louis Democracy. There will be addresses by Hon. Sam Davis of Saline County, Ed E. Yates, Kansas City; Edgar M. Harber of Grundy County and other prominent speakers.

The Chouteau Place Bryan and Sewall Club will meet at 7 o'clock Monday evening to participate in the parade through the Twenty-sixth ward.

The Eighth Ward Democrats will rally Friday night at Natural Bridge road and Turner avenue. There will be addresses by ex-Mayor E. A. Noonan, John T. Hunt, Hon. Henry J. Spaunhorst, John C. Lohrum and Labor Commissioner Lee Meriwether.

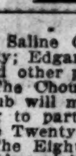
The Sixth Ward Democrats will have a meeting Friday night at Broadway and Warren. Hon. Henry J. Spaunhorst, ex-Mayor Noonan, Hon. E. M. Harber and others will speak.

The Sixteenth Ward Democrats will have a rally Friday night at Seventeenth and Madison streets. The speakers invited are Hon. Henry J. Spaunhorst, who will speak in English and German; ex-Mayor E. A. Noonan, John T. Hunt, Lee Meriwether and Hon. E. M. Harber of Grundy County.

The Polish branch of the Workingmen's Bryan Club will hold an open-air meeting at Nineteenth and O'Fallon streets to-night.

The Third Ward branch will hold a meeting at Third and Convent streets to-night. Robert Kern, O'Neil Ryan and Judge Dillon will speak.

MEN'S DONGOLA SHOES—
Patent Leather Trimmed, lace and congress, at $1.50; these are sold everywhere at $2.75.
C. E. HILTS SHOE CO., 6th and Franklin av.


OF COURSE YOU MARCH
In one of the parades to-morrow, and of course you don't want sore feet. One application of Harris' Celebrated $4 Shoe will keep you comfortable, leave you so you can yell at victory, and last all winter besides.
HARRIS, THE $4 SHOE MAN
520 PINE.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Pure 18k wedding rings. Our prices the lowest. E. Jaccard Jewelry Co., Olive and Sixth streets.

Victor Hugo Boeger	2727 Elliot av
Leona L. Houston	2803 Elliot av
John H. Schroer	2715 N. Twelfth st
Annie A. Rocklage	Inglesyde, Mo
Wm. H. Quernheim	1520 N. Fifteenth st
Catherine Quernheim	1520 N. Fifteenth st
Joseph C. Hockelmann	1333 Geyer av
Bertha F. Jentsch	3127 Oregon av
Louis C. Hasselmann	1316 Mississippi av
Annabel Yaeger	2631 Hebert st
Julius Hintersteller	6723 Mitchell st
Martha Gaal	6723 Mitchell st
Harrison D. Liebig	3104 North Market st
Alice Miller	3104 North Market st
Ernest C. H. Gastdorf	516 Talcott av
Helen Carlson	4013 N. Twenty-third st

Burial Permits.

Abraham Ross, 48 days, 1509 'Papin street; spina bifida.

Maggie Ryan, 23, Female Hospital; typhoid fever.

Margaret Nahler, 23, Female Hospital; nephritis.

John H. Dressing, 40, 3706 Illinois avenue; accident.

Agnes Smith, 3 months, 1230 North Tenth street; marasmus.

John Rehburg, 57, 415 North Main street; accident.

Caroline A. Andrew, 78, 2204 Biddle street.

Not the Same Michael Ryan.

Michael Ryan of 2019 Biddle declares that he is not the Michael Ryan who is alleged to have disturbed the Republican meeting at Twenty-second and Biddle strets on Wednesday night. He has proof to show that he was not within half a mile of the meeting.

SWIFT'S SPECIFIC
is far ahead of any blood remedy on the market, for it does so much more. [illegible]
[illegible]

PLAIN FRAUD IS THE PLAN.

THE ONLY WAY THE REPUBLICANS HOPE TO WIN.

M'KINLEY IS NOW BEATEN.

Secretary Edgerton Points to the Unprecedented Hanna Fund and Warns Bryan Men to Watch.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—Secretary Edgerton of the Populist National Committee has issued the following statement:

"The preposterous claims made by the Republican committees in regard to the election of McKinley are made with the idea of fraud in all the doubtful States. McKinley, on a fair vote, is beaten now by an overwhelming majority. The Republicans realize this. Yet, in the face of this, they make claims of an enormous majority for McKinley, but give no figures to back up their claims. They depend upon outright purchase of voters and election boards to furnish majorities they are predicting."

Mr. Edgerton then cites a number of States claimed by the Republicans and presents counter claims and figures to show that they will be carried by Bryan, and continues:

"Why do they make these claims? Simply because they are depending, not on any evidence which thew now have of victory for McKinley, but on what they think Hanna's immense campaign fund may do.

"We have evidence that in the election next Tuesday fraud will be attempted on the most stupendous scale ever known in American politics. One plan is to buy up election boards, and, wherever possible, to actually falsify the returns. But the plan on which they depend most is as follows:

"In each precinct of each of the doubtful States they will buy up purchasable men in this way: They will give a man $10 or $15 and pledge him that after election they will give him so much more if he holds the vote of that precinct to a certain figure. They will buy as many men in each precinct as they can find for sale. Already, in each of the doubtful States, they have cappers bought up by the hundreds to handle Republican money on the last two days before election and on election day, and the plan will be not to buy men outright, but to give them so much money, with a pledge to double the amount if they hold the vote of that precinct to a certain figure.

"We have indisputable evidence that this is the plan on which Mark Hanna and his underlings place their final dependence.

"If he does not contemplate wholesale bribery in the election, why has he collected such an immense campaign fund? A fund which probably already reaches many millions of dollars. He cannot spend so much money for the legitimate expenses of the campaign. Then for what purpose does he intend to use it if not for wholesale bribery?

"The anticipation of what this money may do furnishes the basis, and the only basis, for the claims which the Republican managers are now making.

"We warn the free silver men in all parts of the country, and especially in the doubtful States, to be on the alert, and we notify all Republican heelers who propose to distribute this boodle, that the penitentiary awaits every man who is caught attempting bribery, coercion or fraud in this election."

Mr. Edgerton also said: "I never saw Mr. Watson's letter of acceptance until Monday last, when Senator Butler called me up to his house and read it to me. I was very much surprised that a man of Mr. Watson's standing should make such an insinuation when he had not a scintilla of evidence to back it up."

THE ILLINOIS BALLOT.

The System of Voting Simpler Than in Missouri.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 30.—Instructions to voters about preparing ballots have been issued. If the voter desires to vote what is called a "straight" ticket in Illinois, he simply makes a cross in the small circle placed at the left of the ticket at the top of the ballot. This signifies that the voter desires to vote for every candidate on that particular ticket. If, however, he desires to vote for candidates on other tickets he must make his mark or cross in the little square set opposite each candidate's name at the left of the ticket. He can place his cross in the circle at the top of the ticket denoting that he votes that ticket, excepting the candidates he marks below.

For instance, the voter can vote for the Democratic Presidential Electors in full by placing his cross in the circle at the left of the Democratic ticket. He can then vote for the Republican State officers by placing his cross in the small squares in front of each candidate's name for whom he desires to vote. He can do this on every ticket on the ballot if he desires. The voter must not place his cross in front of but one candidate for the same office. Summed up briefly, to vote a "straight" ticket, place the cross in the circle at the top of the ballot on the left of the ticket to be voted. If a "scratched" ticket is to be voted, place a cross in the square in front of each candidate for whom you desire to vote. This insures a legal vote and is much simpler than the Missouri law, which requires so much writing-in of names when the ticket is "scratched."

DINSMORE IN IOWA.

Made a Fine Impression Talking for Free Silver.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

GRINNELL, Io., Oct. 30.—Hon. Hugh Dinsmore of Arkansas addressed a large and enthusiastic audience on political issues at this place last night in support of the candidacy of William Jennings Bryan. As an orator Mr. Dinsmore ranks among the best. His address gave evidence of thorough research, and the issues were presented in a logical and forcible manner. He is the most effective speaker that has spoken at this place on either side. His reasoning is accurate, and he advocates the cause of the people like a patriot. Should he ever return to Grinnell he will receive a hearty welcome.

DILLIAN FOR STEPHENS.

Strong Statement Issued by a Populist Leader.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

MEXICO, Mo., Oct. 30.—Put it down that Lon Stephens is elected Governor by a big majority. W. A. Dillian of the Populist State Committee comes out in a statement, given out in this city, declaring for Stephens as well as for Bryan. He says that Robert E. Lewis is not the right kind of man to be Executive of this State, that the people trust in God and prayer. Mr. Dillian, who has been out making Populist speeches, says he is quite sure W. J. Bryan will be the next President and Lon Stephens the next Governor.

CAPT. TAYLOR IN KENTUCKY.

The St. Louisan Made a Great Hit at Owensboro.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

OWENSBORO, Ky., Oct. 30.—The Court House was packed to its utmost capacity yesterday with a thoroughly representative crowd to hear the speech of Capt. Amos Taylor of St. Louis, a former resident of Owensboro. The speaker was introduced by Capt. Ellis of Owensboro. Over two hours Capt. Taylor discussed the merits of the Chicago platform. The audience listened with rapturous attention, eager to catch every sentence of the clear, sound and convincing arguments of the superb champion of free silver, and punctuated the speech with most enthusiastic applause. The speech was pronounced by everybody to be one of the best made here during the campaign. Plank by plank the Chicago platform was defended in an able manner, that impressed the audience with the earnestness of the speaker and the honesty of the cause he advocated. Capt. Taylor commanded one of the companies that went into the Confederate Army from this place. His old comrades had been advised of his coming and he was given a royal reception by his friends. The old soldiers arranged to give a banquet at the Planters' Hotel in honor of their guest, which was an elaborate affair, highly enjoyed by all present. Responding to a toast Capt. Taylor said it was the source of great gratification to him that of all the old Confederate soldiers who followed the Southern cross, from Shiloh to Appomattox, he was unable to mention one who was not for Bryan and the Chicago platform.

LIFE INSURANCE AND SAVINGS.

Mr. Bryan Answers Clearly Inquiries on These Two Important Points.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

CHICAGO, Oct. 31.—Mr. Bryan has given out the following answers to questions of the effect of free coinage on life insurance and savings deposits:

"I will speak first of the life insurance companies and benefit societies. If you will take the statistics, you will find that the premiums paid into life insurance companies far exceed the losses paid out by the companies. Therefore, if a dollar rises in value the company, getting more dollars than it pays out, profits more than the policy holders.

"You must take the total amount paid and the total amount received and you will find that the presidents and the officers of the insurance companies are making more out of the gold standard than the people who insure in the companies can possibly make.

"It has always seemed to me a very humorous thing, if it were not so serious, that our opponents should always be talking about the benefits that come to you when somebody dies. Why don't they give one single moment's thought to the benefits that come to people while people live?

"You tell me that you want a financial system that will make your insurance policy larger to you if your husband dies. I want a financial system that will enable your husband to leave to you more than an insurance policy.

"You tell me that you want a financial system that will make your policy as large as possible when your husband dies. I tell you that I want a policy of finance that will enable you to enjoy the life of your husband, and not make your enjoyment dependent upon his death.

"Now, as to the savings banks deposits. The men who deposit money in savings banks usually deposit until they can find a place to invest it. As a rule, the people who have money deposited in savings banks have more property outside of the banks than they have money in the banks, and the only way a dollar can fall in value is when property is rising in value; and if a man's property (or his labor) rises more than his deposits fall, he is a gainer instead of a loser. That is one way to look at it.

"Another is this: A savings bank can only pay its depositors when its assets are collectable. Under the gold standard, if you compel the savings banks to foreclose mortgages and take the farms and attempt to turn these assets into money, you will find that as the gold standard progresses the savings banks will become less and less secure, and instead of getting back your deposits you will get nothing at all, because the banks will not be able to collect on their assets.

WILLIAM J. BRYAN."

ROASTED CARLISLE.

Senator Blackburn Gave the Secretary Some Hot Shots.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 30.—Senator J. C. S. Blackburn spoke here last night to two large audiences at Macaulay's Theater and the Masonic Temple. He said he had intended to be here yesterday to answer Secretary Carlisle, but that the Secretary had refused to divide time. "I will give him one month's salary for every hour he will agree to stand on the platform with me." He then proceeded to expound free silver doctrines, answering some of Secretary Carlisle's statements and speaking of his record in Congress. He quoted from Mr. Carlisle's speech of 1878 and said that the Secretary had never delivered that speech in Congress; that he had written it out in cold blood and it was printed in the appendix of the Record by special permission of the Speaker.

"I only ask," said the Senator, "that Mr. Carlisle shall not plead the baby act and say that he made this speech in the heat and excitement of debate." He accused Mr. Carlisle of fishing for a Supreme Court appointment.

"They call us Anarchists," he said, "but the chief Anarchist of this country is Herr Most, who wrote a letter a short while ago in which he said he stood on the Republican side. Why? Because under the gold standard the people will become more and more downtrodden, and when people are starving they will fight."

RANK TREASON.

The Republicans Are Attacking the Right of Suffrage.

CHICAGO, Oct. 30.—The Times-Herald prints the following, which emanates from Republican headquarters:

"After all, is universal suffrage an unqualified success and a finality in Republican Government? When nearly all the voting population indorses the inhumanity of slavery in one generation, and in the next a large minority run wild after a fantastic scheme to cheat their neighbors and reduce their own wages by debasing the money of the country, what shall we conclude as to the safety at all times of Government by a majority of all the voters?"

This screed is signed by E. V. Smalley, editor of campaign literature at the Republican headquarters. Smalley is employed and paid by Mark Hanna as Chairman of the Republican National Committee. What he sends to the press has the official sanction of the committee.

COERCION FORBIDDEN.

Judge Sanborn Lays Down the Law to Union Pacific Employes.

OMAHA, Neb., Oct. 30.—James C. Dahlman, Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee, has received the following telegram from Judge Sanborn, United States Circuit Judge:

"ST. PAUL, Minn., Oct. 29, 1896.—The receivers of the Union Pacific Railroad, their subordinates and employes must not use their positions or authority to influence their inferiors or associates either way upon the political issues of the day; but each and all of them must be free to think, to advocate by argument and association and to vote their convictions, whatever they may be, for these are the rights and duties of every American citizen. You may show this to anyone who violates its letter or spirit.

(Signed) "WALTER H. SANBORN."

ALTGELD REPLIED TO SCHURZ.

Light Thrown on the Turncoat's Political Record.

PEORIA, Ill., Oct. 30.—Gov. Altgeld spoke here last night to 7,000 people. His arrival was the signal for great applause. He was driven to the hotel for supper while the parade continued on its way to the Tabernacle. The Governor did not arrive there until after 8:30, and was briefly introduced by John M. Niehaus, Senator from this district.

After the applause the Governor commenced his remarks with a reply to Carl Schurz, who spoke here Saturday night last in the interest of the gold standard. The Governor said in his Chicago reply he had treated Mr. Schurz simply as an advocate, but on account of his statements here the Governor declared that Schurz formerly received $200 a night from the Democrats, while to-day he is receiving $1,000 a night from the Republicans. He quoted these figures to show that he was not a disinterested party, and then showed Schurz's political record. Gov. Altgeld at length replied to the statements made by Schurz here in behalf of the gold standard, and argued that it would not accomplish what was claimed for it.

HARRISON AGAIN.

The Ex-President Making a Second Tour of Indiana.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., [illegible] Ex-President Harrison started by [illegible] ain over the Panhandle Railroa[illegible] ook this morning on his two days' speaking tour through Indiana, this time visiting the eastern and northern towns of the State. He was escorted to the station by the McKinley and Hobart Bicycle Club. A few personal friends accompanied Gen. Harrison, among them being John Finney of Boston, who will make several speeches. At the station Gen. Harrison was greeted by a number of people who had gathered to give him a parting cheer. He made no remarks, saying he wished to save his voice for the itinerary. To-day's trip ends at Ft. Wayne. Gen. Harrison will return to this city to-morrow evening.

DESPERATE MEASURES.

Hanna Instructs That Bryan Meetings Be Broken Up.

OMAHA, Neb., Oct. 30.—A telegram has been received in Omaha from Chicago and the national headquarters of the Republican party, instructing the local managers to secure the services of every band in the county, pack every hall with McKinley men where Bryan is to speak and break up the meeting—at least prevent the silver champion from addressing any gathering on the evening of November 2.

MANDATE ISSUED.

A Big Corporation Orders Its Employes to Vote for McKinley.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

CHICOPEE, Mo., Oct. 30.—P. B. White, general manager of the Missouri Lumber and Mining Co. at Grandin, Mo., has issued his manifesto to his 600 employes, telling them to vote for McKinley, and says the anarchists and destroyers of society will vote for the free silver party.

At His Old Tricks.

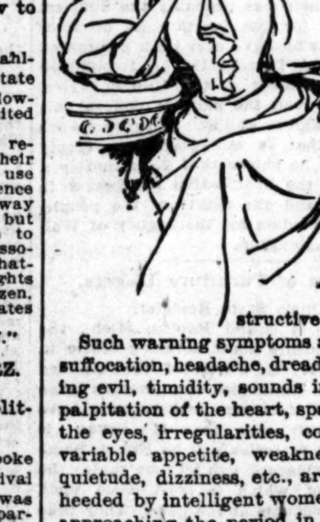
DENVER, Oct. 30.—Post-office Inspector McMechene has been notified of the arrest of Assistant Postmaster D. J. M. A. Jewett of Fort Stanton, N. M., charged with embezzlement of $151. Jewett was Chairman of the Louisiana Returning Board of 1876 that decided in favor of Hayes electors, defeating Tilden for the presidency.

THE CHANGE OF LIFE.

Intelligent Women Prepare for the Trying Ordeal.

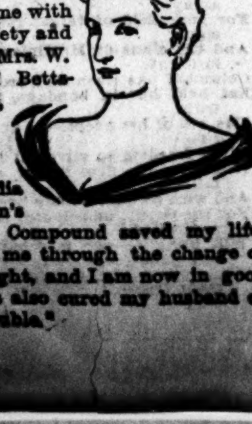
A Time When Women Are Susceptible to Many Dread Diseases.

The anxiety felt by women as the "change of life" draws near, is not without reason.



When her system is in a deranged condition, or she is predisposed to apoplexy, or congestion of any organ, it is at this period likely to become active and with a host of nervous irritations, make life a burden. Cancer often shows itself, and does its destructive work.

Such warning symptoms as sense of suffocation, headache, dread of impending evil, timidity, sounds in the ears, palpitation of the heart, sparks before the eyes, irregularities, constipation, variable appetite, weakness and inquietude, dizziness, etc., are promptly heeded by intelligent women who are approaching the period in life where woman's great change may be expected. Thousands at this critical time consult Mrs. Pinkham, and conduct their habits according to her advice, and with the Vegetable Compound go through that distressing time with perfect safety and comfort. Mrs. W. L. Day, of Bettsville, Ohio, says:—



"When all else failed, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound saved my life. It carried me through the change of life all right, and I am now in good health. It also cured my husband of kidney trouble."

THE FAIR DEPARTMENT STORE.

MEN'S SHOES.



98c

15 cases of Men's Satin Calf and Calf Shoes, Congress, bals, 4 styles of toes, they are cheap for $1.50, Saturday .... 98¢

6 cases of Men's Cork Sole Shoes, only bals, 3 styles of toes, $2.50 is very cheap for them, Saturday one-half price $1.25

1 lot of Men's Patent Leather Shoes, different styles, worth $3.00, $4.00 and $5.00, Saturday $1.98

1 sample lot of Men's Enamel Cork Sole and 3-Sole Shoes, razor and coin toes, sizes 6 to 7½, worth not less than $5.00, Saturday $2.50

MEN'S FURNISHING DEPARTMENT.

100 dozen Natural Gray Shirts and Drawers, size—Shirts 34 to 44, Drawers 30 to 40, regular 50c kind, at .... 33¢

50 dozen Brown Ribbed Shirts and Drawers, silk-trimmed, pearl buttons, regular $1.25 kind, at .... 75¢

20 dozen Cardigan Jackets, the regular $1.50 kind at .... 88¢

100 dozen Natural Gray Shirts and Drawers, made of fine yarn, the regular $1.00 kind .... 58¢

200 dozen fine Seamless Socks, in black and brown, the regular 15c kind .... 9¢

THE GREATEST OFFER EVER MADE

BY ANY CLOTHING HOUSE IN THE WORLD.

BEGINNING TO-MORROW WE WILL SELL

-ONE THOUSAND-

MEN'S SUITS SINGLE AND DOUBLE BREASTED

$5.85 STRICTLY ALL WOOL

MADE OF BLACK, BLUE AND GRAY CHEVIOTS WORTH $10

THE FAIR Cor. 7th and Franklin Av.

BOYS' SUITS.

AGES 3 TO 15.



3000 Strictly All-Wool Double-Breasted Reefer, Junior, and Eton

KNEE SUITS...

All new and elegant, fine tailors' cloth, choice for

$2

LONG PANTS SUITS.

1000 Strictly All-Wool Blue and Black Cheviot Suits, fitting boys up to age of 19, at $4.00

KNEE PANTS.

Car loads of Boys' Pants for almost nothing; up from .... 25¢

SATURDAY BARGAINS IN

HATS

50 doz. Boys' Blue Cloth Golf Caps, pull-down bands, reduced from 35c. Friday only .... 23¢

86 Boys' Fine Blue Cloth Golf Caps, reduced from 35c. Friday only .... 15¢

30 doz. Boys' Seal Plush Caps, silk lined, with pull-down bands, reduced from 75c. Friday only .... 38¢

50 doz. Children's Fancy Eiderdown Turban Caps, with pull-down bands, reduced from 50c. Friday only .... 15¢

THURSDAY'S TOUR.

Mr. Bryan Made Ten Speeches in Northern Illinois.

CHICAGO, Oct. 30.—William J. Bryan stuck bravely to his work through rain all day yesterday, speaking at numerous Northern Illinois towns. After leaving Elgin the first stop was at Belvidere. Here the train was met by a large crowd of people, most of whom were wearing yellow ribbons bearing the words "McKinley." Mr. Bryan was escorted to a platform a short distance from the train and delivered one of his characteristic short speeches.

Mr. Bryan said:

"When we declare for the restoration of bimetallism, we are not asking anything new. When we ask the free coinage of silver, remember that we have the free coinage of gold now, and have had the free coinage of silver; remember that we have the unlimited coinage of gold now and have had the unlimited coinage of silver. When we ask for coinage at 16 to 1, remember that that is the ratio at which the gold and silver coins now circulate. We ask no change in the size of either dollar."

When the train arrived at Rockford, Mr. Bryan and his party were driven in carriages to the Winnebago Fair Grounds, where a large crowd was gathered, said to be the greatest number of people ever assembled in the city. Mr. Bryan was greeted with wild cheering. After being introduced by Mr. Charles W. Ferguson, chairman of the County Democratic Committee, Mr. Bryan said in part:

"If you ask why so many Republicans are joining with us in our fight for bimetallism, I reply to you that we are simply teaching to-day what the most distinguished Republicans of this nation have taught in years gone by. Let me read what one Republican once said on this question:

" 'There has been no organized party yet arisen so bold as to advocate the adoption of the single gold standard. Many individuals here prefer to-day this gold standard. The owners of promises to pay are interested in scarce and dear dollars. The masses of the people are not.' That is what we say to-day. I quote those words from a speech which Hon. William Lathrop of this city made in the House of Representatives on Feb. 14, 1879. Was this the speech of a demagogue? Was this the speech of an Anarchist? (Cries of "No, no.") Even when I say to-day the same thing which he said then, I am no demagogue, Anarchist or repudiator." (Applause.)

"Let me read another extract from that speech, which a gold standard man never will be able to answer if he talks gold from now till doomsday:

"Make the most favorable assumption, and yet the fact remains that the proposition to demonetize silver is to deprive the world of well nigh one-half of all its actual money, and to deprive it of a half or more than half of its possible future supply of actual money. But what the result of the full execution of the project would be it is not necessary to conjecture. Possibly States organized upon an aristocratic basis and where the preservation of rank and society is the primary object might submit, but in a government organized as this is for the equality of rights and of opportunity as a fundamental rule, such an injustice cannot long be sustained.

"Do you tell me that this nation will submit to a gold standard? I tell you that, according to Mr. Lathrop, we must have passed to an aristocratic form of government, where you want to preserve rank and station in society. He says that in a form of government organized as this is, where equality of right and of opportunity is the fundamental rule, such an injustice cannot long be maintained. I repeat what he said then, that in a government like this, founded upon equality, the gold standard cannot long be maintained, even though foreign nations try to force it upon the American people."

The Bryan train reached Freeport at 12:40 in a driving rainstorm, but in spite of that fact the streets were lined with enthusiastic crowds. It had been intended to hold a large meeting at the park, but owing to the rain, the plans were changed, and Mr. Bryan was driven to Germania Hall, where he delivered a speech principally devoted to an arraignment of the trusts, bond syndicates and capitalists.

In conclusion, he said: "Washington, in his farewell address, warned the people of this country against the evil effects of foreign influences, and if there is anybody in this town who has forgotten Washington, I want him to remember that advice which Washington gave, and when you find financiers who think more of the advice of financial magnates than they do of the advice of such men as Washington and Jefferson and Jackson and Lincoln, I want you to understand that they are not as good friends of their country as the men [illegible] ose advice they now disregar[illegible]

Mr. Bryan reached [illegible] ston at 2: [illegible] addressed briefly [illegible] crowd [illegible] had assembled from the rear platform of his car.

At Polo, about 3 o'clock, Mr. Bryan addressed the audience which had assembled along the argumentative lines followed in his previous speech.

At North Dixon, Mr. Bryan took a carriage and was driven to the hotel, where he addressed a large audience assembled in the square. His speech was devoted to his usual argument for bimetallism without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation. The conclusion of Mr. Bryan's speech was received with cheers and he reentered his carriage and was driven to the station. His train did not arrive until ten minutes after he got there and in the meantime he was compelled to undergo an ordeal of handshaking with the crowd assembled at the depot.

The train reached Rochelle at 4:35, and Mr. Bryan was escorted in a carriage to a stand about a block from the depot, where he addressed one of the largest and most enthusiastic audiences of the day. His speech was in the main his usual characteristic one against the gold standard theories of the Republican party. He said in part: "Why do they say sound money instead of gold, if they are not ashamed of gold? They use the word protection and they are not ashamed to put that on their banners. Why don't they put gold on their banners? It is because they dare not go before the country and advocate the gold standard as a good thing for the American people."

When the Bryan special arrived at De Kalb at 5:10 a large number of people were assembled in the main street in front of the platform from which Mr. Bryan addressed them. There seemed to be many farmers in the crowd, and they listened earnestly and cheered his attacks upon the gold standard with great vigor.

When the train reached Geneva at 5:55 it was dark, but a great crowd was gathered at the station, and Mr. Bryan spoke to them from a temporary stand, lighted with two or three sickly looking lamps. The rain was coming down, but, mounting a chair, the candidate made his tenth speech of the day.

This address was the familiar one, as to whether the people of the United States shall legislate for themselves or whether they shall let somebody else legislate for them; whether they shall decide upon their foreign policy, or let other nations decide upon it.

It was 6:20 when the train arrived at Wheaton, where there was a large assemblage of people. It seemed as if the entire town had turned out, but although it was too dark to see the color of the ribbons worn by the people, it was evident from the shouts for McKinley that a large share of the crowd were of the Republican faith. Mr. Bryan addressed them, using his usual free coinage arguments, and concluding as follows:

"Let the merchant remember that under the gold standard and falling prices he finds his goods going down in value on his shelves while the notes that he gave for the goods stubbornly refuse to go down, and in these times when money is increasing in value, the merchant, however diligent he is, must make constant allowance for the decrease in prices due to a gold standard."

The last stop of the trip was made at Maywood, where there was an immense gathering in the space between the railroad and the hotel. Mr. Bryan was escorted to the steps of the hotel by a committee of Maywood citizens, and delivered a very brief address.

THE MONEY SQUEEZERS.

Mr. Bryan Touched Them Up in Thursday Night's Speeches.

CHICAGO, Oct. 30.—William J. Bryan made eight speeches in Chicago last night. At each meeting he was enthusiastically greeted by large crowds. The first speech was at Stanislaus Hall, Bradley and Noble streets. Mr. Bryan was greeted by an audience of fully 10,000 people packed into one solid mass of humanity in the hall, while fully as many more clamored in vain for admission on all sides of the large building. Twenty little girls, dressed in white, sang the "Red, White and Blue," at the conclusion of which one of their number carried an enormous bouquet to Mr. Bryan. Mr. Bryan, after thanking the people for their cordial welcome, spoke in part as follows:

"When I see you cheering and giving expression to your approval—when I heard you cheering these remarks about national independence, and when I recall the early history of the Polish people, I can imagine that in each one of you lives again the spirit of Kosciusko, and that the love of liberty and freedom which you manifest will be the best guarantee that in this campaign you will not vote to submit the destinies of the American people to the domination of foreign influences. You will be called upon, in company with other Americans, to decide next Tuesday what shall be the financial policy of this nation. [illegible] have heard arguments, you have studied the question, and, as if events themselves were coming to our aid in this great currency struggle, you have read only in this evening's papers how scarce money is in New York, where they tell us there is enough and to spare.

"The telegraph brings us news from New York that money there is so scarce that they are charging all the way from 50 to 100 per cent for it, and yet, in spite of this scarcity, in spite of the embarrassment which this scarcity presents to the business men of New York and the rest of the country, the money loaners, who can profit by their high rates of interest, will make affidavit that this is the best system of finance that was ever conceived. You need not be surprised if the holders of great funds of money are willing to indorse the gold standard when the gold standard makes more frequent these extreme cases, these panics, these embarrassments, which are the opportunity for the man who has the ready money and the willingness to take advantage of the necessities of his neighbor.

"My friends, I want you to understand that all of these things but bear witness to the statement which I truthfully make, that there is not enough money in this country to do the business of the country, and that before there can be relief from financial conditions as they now exist, there must be a larger amount of standard money in this country.

"If you ask these gold standard financiers who has the best chances of election, they will tell you the Republicans are absolutely certain to win. You ask them what is the reason for the panic in Wall street and they will tell you it is the agitation of the silver question and the fear that silver will triumph. Whenever they want to excuse a panic, they always excuse it on the ground that it is the fear of silver, and whenever they get to talking to you about the prospects of the future, they always tell you that there is no danger at all of silver ever triumphing; that gold is absolutely sure.

"Now, my friends, why didn't those people down in New York, instead of getting excited—why didn't they go to Republican headquarters and find out that it was absolutely certain that McKinley would be elected and the gold standard would be preserved? But, in spite of all that there is a panic—there is a scarcity, and the only explanation that they give you is that it is silver agitation. My friends, it is not silver agitation that makes money scarce; it is the scarcity of money that makes silver agitation in this country. According to our financial system we have a volume of standard money so small that a few men can corner it, and if any of it goes into hiding then there is an immediate panic.

"My friends, I want the business man of Chicago and of Illinois and of the United States to know that these men who stand behind the gold standard are the very men who, in the extremities of this action, profit by the distress which their financial policy brings to the great mass of the people, and I want these business men to decide for themselves whether they want to put themselves at the mercy of these men who profit in the stringency and by the embarrassment which their policy brings. I want to impress upon the minds of those present that this stringency in the money market, this rise in the rate of interest, not only here but in London and in Germany and the Bank of France, all testify that the nations are grabbing for the little gold that there is, and that instead of relieving the panics or bringing confidence, the declaration of our nation in favor of the gold standard will simply make money scarcer and times harder and prices lower.

"And now, my friends, it will declare for gold, unless on next Tuesday you cast your ballots for the restoration of the money of the Constitution."

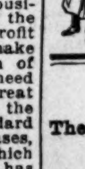
Leaving St. Stanislaus' Hall Mr. Bryan was driven to halls in the north and northwest portions of the city in the following order: Lincoln Turner Hall, Diversity street; Garfield Turner Hall, Garfield avenue and Larrabee street; Hague's Hall, Claymore and South Port avenues; Social Turner Hall in Belmont avenue; North Side Turner Hall, Clark street and Chicago avenue; Muellen's Hall, Brand's Hall and Alphonse Hall. All of these meeting places were crowded to the utmost limit with howling masses of voters, and Mr. Bryan's reception was cordial in the extreme.

As Mr. Bryan was approaching Mueller Hall a mighty storm burst over the city, but it was unable apparently to quench the ardor of the throngs that lined the streets. Mr. Bryan's speeches were all of about the same length as that delivered at St. Stanislaus Hall, and covered practically the full range of arguments. Mr. Bryan's progress from hall to hall grew more and more difficult. At times it seemed to be a question if the cowds on the outside would admit him to the inside of the different halls.

Finally it became necessary to send for a special detail of police and keep patrol wagons filled with bluecoats in close proximity to his carriage. The patrol wa[illegible] dashed ahead of his carriage and op[illegible] passageway to the crowds through w[illegible] forced its way.

MEN'S HOUSE SLIPPERS, 65c—
Velvet chenille embroidered; the same that sell everywhere else at $1.00.
C. E. HILTS SHOE CO., 6th and Franklin av.

'Twould be a funny Hallowe'en celebration without the jug of Apple Cider.



New Sweet Cider, 25¢ a gallon.

Perfectly sweet; thoroughly good.

Conrad's 620 Locust st. 2712 Franklin av. 4470 Delmar blvd.

IF BRYAN IS ELECTED

The Philadelphia Item Will Raise All Wages.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 30.—The proprietors of the Item of this city, who have voted the Republican ticket for twenty years have issued a declaration in support of Bryan.

They also pledge themselves to raise the wages of all their employes 10 per cent the moment a free silver bill becomes a law, and to make further raises as the country becomes more prosperous.

Georgia's Official Vote.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 30.—The General Assembly in joint session, completed the official count of the vote of the State in the recent election. It shows: For Governor, Atkinson (Dem.), 120,827; Wright (Pop.), 85,832, a Democratic majority of 34,995. The divergence in the vote for Governor and State House officers was marked, Candler (Dem.), for Secretary of State, receiving 132,184 votes to 76,453 for Parsons (Pop.), a Democratic majority of 55,731.

Reduced rates on Nov. 3, via the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway. Call at 103 North Broadway or Ticket Office, Union Station.

Sound Money Marchers for Bryan.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Oct. 30.—The railroad men who marched in the sound money parade last night went to Bryan headquarters afterward, and announced their intention of voting the Democratic ticket.

THE HONEST SHAKERS AND THEIR CURE FOR DYSPEPSIA.

The shopkeeper who cheats us by lying with regard to the quality of his goods, and the grocer or the butcher who gives us short weights, is a thief. However, their knavery touches nothing but our pocketbook. There is another widespread form of misrepresentation of a far more dangerous and villainous character.

We refer to the false statements and wo[illegible] guarantees that frequently accompany m[illegible] To guarantee a medicine to cure [illegible] quack product. If we can guar[illegible] then we can guarantee ever[illegible] for in [illegible] large majority of cases people [illegible] ease, the proportion of violent or accide[illegible] being very small.

The Shakers have always [illegible] own as a most upright and honorable people, and their success in the manufacture of [illegible] has also been well known. It is therefore not surprising to find them pursuing a very original and novel plan for the introduction of their remedy for dyspepsia.

These God-fearing people, whose motto has always been "Try all things and hold fast that which is good," have put upon the market ten-cent sample bottles of their product, or sufficient to give it a trial.

The Shaker Di[illegible] tive Cordial is so prompt in its action that fo[illegible] rivial sum of ten cents a person can usu[illegible] mine as to whether or not it meets the [illegible] ts of his case. There are forms of [illegible] ch it won't help, but these are ver[illegible] cases the first dose relieves all d[illegible] rease of appetite at once follo[illegible] d the next time you are [illegible] out and try the [illegible] t. It represents more [illegible] vestigation and ski[illegible]

St. Louis Post-Dispatch,

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CHARLES H. JONES,
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Subscribers who fail to receive their paper regularly will confer a favor by reporting the same to this office.

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FACTS FOR WESTERN EMPLOYERS.

The Post-Dispatch has already shown from the United States census that it would take over eleven years of the free coinage of all the bullion, both silver and gold, produced by all the mines of the United States to make a sum of money equal to the mortgage debt on the homes and farms of five States of the Central West—Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas and Missouri.

For the sake of round numbers, the home and farm debt of Ohio and Michigan will be added to this total. It will then stand at fifteen hundred and sixty million dollars—or, by another notation, at one billion five hundred and sixty million.

On the 1st of June last the Secretary of the Treasury stated the total amount of gold and silver in circulation in the United States at nine hundred and forty-seven million dollars—including not only coin of all kinds, but all paper certificates based on coin.

Thus all the gold and silver of the country would pay less than two-thirds of a single item of the debt which misgovernment has forced on the people of only seven of the Western States.

Have our gold standard employers ever really considered what this means to them?

The Secretary of the Treasury states that on June 1 the entire stock of gold in the country was four hundred and fifty-five million. Mr. Wharton Barker, the Philadelphia banker and economist, says this is largely an overestimate, but we will suppose it is not enough. We will make it a round five hundred million. It then appears more plainly that the whole of it would not pay a third of the debt of over fifteen hundred millions on farms and homes in these seven Western States.

Have merchants who conclude that bimetallist employes are "vipers in their bosoms" ever really thought for three minutes at a time what this really means to them?

Do they think they can prosper if they insist on ruining the communities in which they do business?

Do they know that the mortgage debt of these seven States is more than a third of the total gold supply of the entire world?

Does the employer who is bulldozing his intelligent and thinking employes know anything at all about this question except that Wall Street bankers have sent word to his banker to "squeeze" him if he shows signs of opposition to the gold standard?

These are fair questions and no questions could be more pertinent to the issues of this election. The employer who with his all staked on the prosperity of the country blindly shuts his eyes to the welfare of those whose industry makes his profits possible, is of all men the most dangerous to the community—as he is to himself.

It is the duty of every intelligent American to do all that can be done to save such people from themselves, for if left to their own devices they will ruin not only themselves but the community which submits to them.

THE HEIGHT OF FOLLY.

The States from which St. Louis derives 90 per cent of its trade are Missouri, Southern Illinois, Kansas, Arkansas, Texas, Tennessee, Kentucky, Mississippi and Louisiana.

Missouri will give Bryan and free silver a majority of at least 70,000; Southern Illinois will give a majority of 50,000; Kansas will give a majority of 60,000; Arkansas will give a majority of 65,000; Texas will give a majority of 200,000; Tennessee will give a majority of 40,000; Kentucky will give a majority of 30,000; Mississippi will give a majority of 40,000, and Louisiana will give a majority of 85,000. If these figures are incorrect as regards some of the States, no well-informed person can deny that they indicate substantially what the sentiments of the vast majority of the people of these States will be as manifested by their votes.

This is the "territory tributary to St. Louis." This is the country from which St. Louis derives 90 per cent of its trade. These are the people without whose trade St. Louis would be simply one among a hundred small cities strung along the banks of the Mississippi and Missouri.

These are facts which no amount of parading or "enthusiasm" will change in the least. They are facts which should not be lost sight of, even in the heat of a Presidential campaign.

And, being facts, how unwise it is for the business men of St. Louis to try and make it appear that the commercial metropolis of this vast trade territory is hostile to its customers. It is the height of folly.

THE PATH OF SAFETY.

The only path of safety for the independent workingman now is to vote for Bryan. If McKinley is elected, the corporations and great employers of labor will revenge themselves for the scare they have had and the expense they have been put to in thwarting the will of the people. Long before another Presidential campaign is reached they will weed out from among their employes all whom they suspect of independence of character and all whom they cannot use as voting serfs.

The workingmen, if they assert their manhood, can elect Bryan. If Bryan is elected, there will be no effort to find out how a man voted, in order to punish him. The bulldozing corporations and trusts will be down on their knees. Instead of seeking to punish, they will be imploring forgiveness.

If Bryan is elected, every workingman might parade in front of the offices of the corporations and trusts wearing a placard saying "I voted for Bryan," and no one would dare talk of punishing him. He would be the one to be conciliated, for behind him would be the power of an administration elected in defiance of the corporations and trusts.

GORMAN FOR SILVER.

Fuller reports of Senator Gorman's great speech at Baltimore show that he did not content himself with a general indorsement of the Chicago platform and ticket. He declared himself unequivocally in favor of the free coinage of silver at the 16 to 1 ratio.

This is very significant. It means the addition of another strong man to the silver majority in the Senate. It will make it impossible for the McKinleyites, in the event of the election of their candidate for the Presidency, to carry out any scheme of tariff revision.

The McKinleyites are absolutely unable [to] offer anything for the relief of the [cou]ntry. The gold standard, which is [ru]ining all business, they propose to [ret]ain. The nostrum which, in spite of [ex]perience, they say would make bet[ter] times they will be unable to administer. They are left without any practical policy.

TELL THE TRUTH.

Want of veracity is want of courage and want of honesty.

We cannot assume that men who arrogate to themselves all the intelligence of a community and a country are either misinformed or uninformed. Accordingly when such men say in the "Sound Money Address" to the citizens of St. Louis that "Experimental legislation of a menacing and dangerous character is presented," we are forced to conclude that the misstatement is deliberate.

Bimetallism is not an experiment. It was the world's policy f[or ce]nturies. During these centuries th[e] ... ratio between the metals was ... A proposition to coin both gol[d] ... at 16 to 1 is not, therefore, a ... make a new experiment. ... [it is a] return to the sy[stem of] ... [cen]turies of experien[ce] ... the world's great ... in the gold ...

experiment. Since 1873, when the United States and Germany demonetized silver, every great nation in the world has been forced into line. We have had twenty-three years of such experiment, and they have been years of falling prices and ruined commerce. In less than one generation we have proved the experiment a failure. What bimetallists propose is that we shall now return to a policy proved by many generations of men to have been a success.

In these closing hours of the campaign, workingmen who are pelted with foolish circulars and dodgers should keep in mind one fundamental fact regarding money. It is this: When money rises in value, wages, property and all commodities measured by money fall in value. When money falls in value, labor, property and all other commodities rise in value. When money is cheap and abundant, workingmen get more work and more dollars for their work.

WHO ARE THE ANARCHISTS?

Almost the first charge brought against the supporters of the Democratic platform by the Wall Street newspapers and orators was that they were Anarchists. Throughout the campaign it has been charged that they are supporters of lawlessness and violence.

From the beginning of the campaign to the end, not one utterance of a Democratic speaker—not even of Senator Tillman—has contained an incitement to violence, a threat of lawlessness, or a hint that Democrats would not abide loyally by the result of the people's ballots. Amid a storm of denunciation and opprobrium Mr. Bryan's speeches have been models of temperate and persuasive argument. And his speeches have struck the keynote in accord with which the entire Democratic campaign has been pitched.

How has it been with the Wall Street champions who are shouting Anarchy and Lawlessness?

Mr. Edward Lauterbach, Chairman of the Republican County Committee of New York, chief fugleman of Platt, the State boss, declared in a public speech that if the majority of the people of the United States decided at the polls in favor of the Chicago platform, "we will not abide by that decision."

Ex-Senator John B. Henderson, a multi-millionaire and one of the leading oracles of the gold standard cause, declared in a speech delivered at the Auditorium in Wilmington, Del., on Oct. 19, that if Bryan is elected and an attempt is made to carry out the Chicago platform, "they will find no less than 4,000,000 or 5,000,000 armed soldiers to resist it. * * * There are men who will bring Mr. Bryan and his cohorts in as prisoners of war as they did Jefferson Davis."

Police Commissioner Theodore Roosevelt of New York, ex-Chairman of the Civil Service Commission, declared in an interview last Wednesday: "I really believe the sentiment now animating a large proportion of our people can only be suppressed as the Commune in Paris was suppressed, by taking ten or a dozen of their leaders out, standing ten or a dozen of them against a wall, and shooting them dead!"

Who are the Anarchists?

Judge Sanborn's telegram declaring that the debased creatures who are seeking to intimidate the employes of the Union Pacific Railroad must not proceed further with their iniquitous work ought to be posted in every railroad shop and every railroad station in the United States. There is hope for the country so long as there are pure men on the bench.

Mr. Theodore Roosevelt, familiarly known in New York as "Teddy," struts to the front to say that he wouldn't shake hands with Gov. Altgeld. The whole tribe of Roosevelts would be entitled to feel honored if Altgeld shook hands with one of them.

There is much sympathy for the many good men who have been intimidated into wearing the yellow badge and marching in the dishonest money procession. They will not vote yellow on Tuesday.

Some one should place the teat of a [suc]king bottle in Teddy Roosevelt's [mo]uth and lay him away in his lit[tle crib]. He is working himself into [a] state of excitement that will be injurious to his stomach and may make a wet-nurse necessary.

Mayor Walbridge states that he will not issue a proclamation naming election day as a holiday, because "it is a State holiday and needs no additional proclamation from me." One of the leading judges of St. Louis writes to the Post-Dispatch as follows: "I have seen a good deal in your paper and in other papers about employers giving their employes time to vote. The day of a general election in this State is a legal holiday and has been ever since 1879. Everybody is bound to shut up shop on that day." Employers and employes alike should take note of this.

The Post-Dispatch has inside information that when the lists of Boltocrat voters came back from the country last week to Boltocrat headquarters, they showed about 1,200 names, and that a meeting of the campaign committee was thereupon held at which it was decided to put forth the claim of 50,000. But the claim of 50,000 has contributed to the gaiety of nations, whilst the claim of 1,200 would have hardly evoked a smile.

The true and only cause of the stagnation in industry and commerce now everywhere felt is the fact everywhere existing of falling prices, caused by a shrinkage in the volume of money.

A vote for Bryan is a vote to lift a great part of the $3,422,000,000 of mortgages in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Michigan, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska.

The most conspicuous enemies of labor have been with Hanna in this campaign. Is there a workingman anywhere to whom this is not a well-known fact?

Rich gold miner Stratton's offer to bet $100,000 against $300,000 that Mr. Bryan will be elected is worrying the goldbugs a good deal, but there it is.

An intimidated employe may parade a yellow badge and still not be parading yellow principles. His opinions may be reserved for the ballot-box.

Germany is rejoicing over the news that the election of Bryan is practically assured. The German masses think with Bismarck on silver.

New York City is not so yellow that she doesn't have to bring in paraders from other places to make up her Saturday procession.

That prices will fall or rise as the value of money is increased or diminished, is a law that is as unalterable as any law of nature.

Perhaps that army Gen. Henderson thinks of calling out to capture President Bryan will really consist only of Col. Tom Skinker.

All intelligent writers on currency agree that when it is decreasing in amount, poverty and misery must prevail.

Bryan will go into the White House unsullied, bound by no promises, and will be a President of the whole people.

A vote for Bryan would build up American trade; the London Financial News thinks it would ruin British trade.

The gold standard is making the New Yorkers pay 80 to 100 per cent for money. This is excessively yellow.

Mr. McKinley's tire is already punctured and it is 16 to 1 that Tom Reed is not grieving over it.

A vote for Bryan is a vote for living prices for the farmer and prosperity for the towns.

The yellow intimidation parade will be meaningless to those who know how it is organized.

A vote for Bryan is a vote for honest money—the money of the Constitution.

Bogus Yellow Returns.

From the Lincoln (Ill.) Times.

The Chicago Record has received returns from 115 counties in the State of Missouri, when there are only 114 counties in the State. When the Record gets the election returns from Missouri it will w... some one to kick it all over Chicago. W... would ... to have his job.

IN THE PUBLIC EYE.



MRS. ALICE B. WILES.

This lady was elected president of the Illinois Federation of Woman's Clubs at their recent session at Springfield. She is a graduate of Cornell College, and a member of the School Board at Freeport, her home. She is a fine specimen of the broad-minded, intelligent, progressive woman of Illinois.

MEN OF MARK.

The Sultan of Turkey is constantly attended by a eunich, who will be beheaded if the Sultan should die of poison.

Ferdinand Brunetiere, editor of the Revue des Deux Mondes of Paris, is to deliver the Turnbull course of lectures in Johns Hopkins University during March and April.

Jacob H. Schiff has given the Columbia University $5,000, to be known as the students' loan fund. Under certain conditions the money is to be loaned to students in need.

Lord Downshire, a young nobleman with a strong taste for mechanics, has had a complete railway, a mile and a half in length, laid down in his grounds at Hillsborough, County Down, Ireland.

Bishop William David Walker of the missionary jurisdiction of North Dakota, who has been chosen Bishop of Western New York, is the tallest man in the House of Bishops. When Phillips Brooks was Bishop of Massachusetts he was next in Episcopal stature to the giant of North Dakota.

WOMEN OF NOTE.

Mrs. Beck Meyer, a lady who represented the Scandinavian countries at the International Woman's Congress at the World's Fair, is at present a special lecturer at Stanford University, California.

The Marchioness of Salisbury is very unpopular with all classes of English society in consequence of her ungracious manners. She has a queer habit of turning away her head when she extends her hand in greeting, even at her own receptions.

Baroness Hirsch, the widow of the late Baron Hirsch, has just given $1,000 to the Temple Nar Israel of Columbus, Ga. She made the gift in response to a letter received four months ago from Mrs. Gabriel, of Columbus, who was President of the Hebrew Ladies' Aid Society.

Elizabeth Banks, the young American woman who set English society by the ears a couple of years ago by her revelations regarding dowagers who had introduced American girls for a consideration, has returned to America to write humorous letters on the political campaign for English papers. Miss Banks comes from St. Paul, where she began her long list of "experiences" by publishing "My Experiences as a Typewriter."

LIVELY PRATTLE.

"I see they are applying ball bearings to a great many things now." "Yes; they have a ball bearing sign down there where I keep my watch."—Washington Times.

Stern Parent: You say he is a genius. Geniuses seldom amount to much. Daughter: But, pa, he promises that he will not work at it after we are married.—Boston Transcript.

Missionary (Pacific Islands): What is the matter with that man? Native Doctor: He hafa vata you calla delirium tremens. "My! my! The poor fellow must have eaten a Kentuckian."—New York Weekly.

Fond Papa: I trust, Ethel, that you are always a good girl and never flirt. Dutiful Daughter: No papa, I never flirt any more than you used to do when you were a young man.—Somerville Journal.

Husband: You're not economical. Wife: Well, if you don't call a woman economical who saves her wedding dress for possible second marriage, I'd like to know what you think economy is.—Melbourne Punch.

NO SHOW FOR THEM.



Neither of the candidates has a chance to get on this fence.

THE BALLOT IS SECRET.

Chairman Higgins Thursday morning received a postal card from the wife of a street car conductor asking if the ballot will be secret. The communication reads as follows:

Dear Sir—Can a boss tell how his employe votes by going to your office and looking over the records? My husband is a conductor on the Lindell Railway and has always voted the Democratic ticket, but this time he is afraid the boss will look over the books and see that he has voted for Bryan and Stephens and discharge him. Therefore, he says he is going to vote to hold his position with the company. What is the matter with the company getting on the good side of your clerks and getting all the information desired? If you could just promise the working people of this city a secret ballot and rest easy, the workingmen will do the rest for Bryan and Stephens."

Mr. Higgins desires to emphasize the point that the ballot is absolutely secret, and that no one can possibly learn how a man votes.

The judges and clerks cannot know how a man votes, and every possible safeguard is used to keep any one from finding out for wh[om] any particular ballot is cast. ... is also entirely out of the power of ... of the ... in the Commissioners' ... to obtain ... out any information ...

IGNORANCE IN THE PULPIT.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

One of the most remarkable features of this campaign is the tendency of learned men, especially of doctors of divinity and of medicine, to suddenly become exponents of the financial question and to exhibit alarming symptoms of grande hysterie anent the free "silver lunacy." Their productions are very amusing to the student of political economy and highly instructive to one interested in psychiatry.

I have observed that almost invariably when one of these erudite gentlemen attempts to solve this question his favorite weapon is the yardstick—"The law might as well say two feet should be a yard, etc."

Last Sunday the Rev. Doctor Burnham (from his pulpit) proceeded to expound this great question. He became highly indignant and loudly demanded an honest dollar as well as an honest yardstick.

One of the primary lessons in the study of economics is to get a clear understanding of the difference between a measure of value and other measures.

While the fallacy of this yardstick argument has been exposed many times it yet appears to be a stumbling block even to educated men, and I may be pardoned for quoting in full the words of Prof. E. A. Ross of Leland Stanford University on this subject. He says:

"An honest dollar like an honest gallon or an honest yardstick is simply a just measure, and is got in the same way you get a just measure of capacity. It makes no difference how many pecks are in a bushel—three, four, eight. The main thing is to stick to the number once adopted. Likewise a just measure of value means a measure that is constant.

"How can you keep your measure of value constant? Surely not by keeping the same number of grains of metal in the dollar. It is not the thickness or weight of the standard yard that must be kept constant, but the length. It is not the material or shape of the bushel, but its capacity that we must look to. Likewise the important thing about a dollar is not its weight or substance, but its value, and this depends on its use. But its chief use is to buy things with.

"We want dollars not to melt up into jewelry but to pass on. A constant measure of value, therefore, is a dollar of constant and uniform purchasing power.

"The best yard, the best pound, the best gallon is the one that does not vary; and the best dollar is not that dollar that goes further year by year, but simply the justest dollar.

"We must note now a difference between a measure of value and other measures. You can put before a boy a foot rule and a board, and he can readily compare them, but if you give him a dollar and ask him to compare the dollar and the board, he can't do it.

"Take the value of a horse measured in dollars. Does the number have anything to do with it? Does the number of horses cut any figure? Certainly it does.

"When we compare things not in respect to their own qualities, such as length or weight, but in respect to relative value we always find the law of supply and demand governing. It governs the exchange ratio of hats and caps, of coal and cordwood, and likewise of dollars and goods, i. e., it controls price and purchasing power.

"If this be so, the number of dollars has a good deal to do with the honesty of the dollar, while the number of yardsticks has nothing to do with the honesty of the yardstick.

"We find that all civilized governments feel under obligations to guarantee the yardstick, pound or gallon. How much more is a government bound to insure to its citizens an honest measure of value. But how should a government go about it to maintain an honest dollar? Why, simply by controlling the number of dollars in the country.

"Volume of money is the one factor of prices we can deal with."

I should like to call attention to another point in Dr. Burnham's discourse. He states the issue to be "between bimetallism, with silver as subsidiary coin, and the demonetizing of gold by the unlimited coinage of silver."

Now the definition of bimetallism is perfectly clear and explicit, and the expression "bimetallism with silver as subsidiary coin" is certainly an incorrect use of terms. Bimetallism, as understood by all economic authorities, means the free coinage of both gold and silver into full legal tender money at a fixed ratio. According to this definition it is absurd to talk of demonetizing gold by the unlimited coinage of silver.

Perhaps it would not be impertinent to suggest to the reverend doctor that a calm, dispassionate inquiry into the elements of economics might act as a prophylactic against another outbreak of the maladie imaginaire.

A STUDENT.

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 28.

Mexico's Great Sugar Industry.

From a Boston Herald Letter.

American money is still continuing to be invested in coffee lands and also in sugar tracts, and that sugar is going to be a tremendous industry here no one may doubt. The head of a great American sugar machinery manufacturing concern now traveling here says that as the result of his investigations he can say that "Cuba is 'not in it' as regards adaptability to sugar cane culture;" that "the Mexican cane is far richer in saccharine qualities, and requires far less frequent replanting," and he looks for Mexico to take Cuba's place as a supplier of sugar to the United States.

Shelby Cullom Was Right.

From the Cincinnati Enquirer.

Maj. McKinley has probably the flimsiest qualification for the position he occupies of all those who have ever been nominated by either the Democratic or Republican party for President of the United States. He has not even the skill to conceal his lack of courage or ability. In every speech he makes that is not absolutely empty phraseology, he shows that he is merely a creature of the speculative syndicates in gold, bonds and the rights of the people. He is the candidate for the agency of Wall street at Washington.

Coercion of Furniture Makers.

From the Illinois State Register.

Writing from Grand Rapids, Mich., the greatest furniture manufacturing center in the world, W. E. Curtis of the Chicago Record gives the names of numerous large employers of furniture makers who have informed their men that if Bryan is elected their factories will be closed. Some of the intimidators exhibit contracts, the fulfillment of which is conditioned upon Republican success at the polls. They take care to flaunt these contracts in the faces of their employes and to influence merchants more or less dependent upon prosperity in the furniture trade.

November 3, 1896.

Adherents of England! You're nearing the day
When the people will meet you in stalwart array!
For your field of defeat rises plainly in sight
And the clans of McKinley are scattered in flight!
Columbia has risen and broken the chain
That held her in bondage to monarchy's train.
The will of her people—so grandly expressed—
Gives freedom to silver at labor's behest;
Rekindles the fires in her workshops and mills,
And with foreign tribute her treasury fills;
For the Orient and South, long by Europe controlled,
Will bring to our merchants free silver and gold,
While our products unfettered—like silver made free—
Will reach every market and cross every sea!

SEYCHE.

St. Louis, Oct. 31.

BANKS AND THEIR FIAT MONEY.

Having made an investigation of the currency laws of the principal civilized nations I am impressed with the idea that some of the questions suggested by those laws ought to be publicly discussed.

First. What is the difference between a bank of issue and a bank of deposit and discount?

Deposit and discount are natural functions of a legitimate banking business, and require no special privileges. No one is opposed to banks of deposit and discount, but when it comes to banks of issue that is a different question entirely.

The most profitable scheme ever yet devised by the ingenuity of man is in my humble judgment that of issuing paper money. When a money changer is authorized by law to stamp or write something on a worthless piece of paper and call it money, and compel others to accept it as such, that is his idea of a perfect system of finance. The sum total of all the wealth that the fakers, mountebanks and tin horn gamblers of the world have filched from their victims is as nothing compared with the vast sums that the bankers of the world have wrested from their unfortunate creditors through the issue of paper money, which said banks have failed to redeem. Their profits from this source are reckoned by billions.

The issuing of money is a function of government, and when delegated to a private corporation is always a source of loss and injury to the people, and a profit to the stockholders of the bank. As an example of characteristic legislation, examine the act of Feb. 25, 1791, incorporating the Bank of the United States, which provides:

"Sec. 1. Be it enacted that a bank of the United States be established * * *

"Sec. 7. The total amount of the debts which the said corporation shall at any time owe, whether by bond, bill, note, or other contract, shall not exceed the sum of $10,000,000 over and above the moneys then actually deposited in the bank for safe keeping, unless the contracting of a greater debt shall be authorized by law." * * *

This section gave the bank the privilege of issuing $1 in paper money on its own account, against every dollar of actual deposit they could induce the people of the United States to place with them, and ten millions besides. This scheme was advised by the great Alexander Hamilton, who made his fortune out of it.

"Sec. 10. And be it further enacted that the bills or notes of the said corporation originally made payable, or which shall have become payable on demand, in gold and silver, shall be receivable for all payments to the United States." * * *

By this clause the law gave a value to the paper money that the bank issued; otherwise no one would have accepted it.

"Sec. 12. That no other bank shall be established by any future law of the United States, during the continuance of the corporation hereby created, for which the faith of the United States is hereby pledged."

By this clause they were given the monopoly of this branch of the Government business, i. e., issuing uncovered (fiat) money, and to improve their credit, pledged the faith of the United States in their behalf. They also became the sole place of deposit of the funds of the United States—they became, in fact, the public treasury. All the moneys of the United States Government were deposited with them, and under Section 7 they exercised the right to issue, on their own behalf, as much money as the Government itself deposited with them. This scheme which brought to the stockholders of that bank millions of dollars in profits, on an actual investment of nothing, was bitterly opposed by Thomas Jefferson, who was opposed to the Government squandering its revenues to build up large private fortunes for favored individuals, and who recognized the fact that the right to issue paper money should not be delegated to a bank.

The charter of this bank ran for twenty years. It was renewed in 1816 under the same general terms, but with the limit raised from $10,000,000 to $35,000,000, on the amount of paper money they could issue over and above the amount they received as deposits. When this renewed bank charter expired, in 1836, it was found that they had issued more than $100,000,000 which was never redeemed. This $100,000,000 represents an absolute loss to the people of the United States, who accepted this uncovered (fiat) paper money issued by the greatest banking institution that the United States ever chartered. This bank was believed to be as sound as the Bank of England, and perhaps it was. When Andrew Jackson ordered the Government funds removed, its stock was selling above par. After the Government funds were removed, there was found in the vaults of the bank only $20,000 with which to redeem this $100,000,000 of "sound bank currency." Nicholas Biddle claimed that what the country needed was "confidence." The people believing him exchanged $100,000,000 of confidence for its equivalent of experience. The bankers to-day are urging us to repeat the experiment.

Second. Why are bankers opposed to the Government issuing uncovered (fiat) paper money, when they issue it themselves whenever thy are permitted so to do?

In examining the currency laws of nations I find that all the civilized nations have their pet banks, enjoying the monopoly of issuing uncovered (fiat) paper money, the sum total of which in the year 1894 amounted to the enormous sum of $2,320,000,000—all fiat money.

"The only bank of issue in France is the Bank of France with its branches. Its capital belongs entirely to its shareholders. The notes of the bank are legal tender."

It has now in circulation $88,000,000 more than the coin it holds for redemption. This excess of $88,000,000 is what bankers call "uncovered paper" when applied to a bank, and "fiat money" when applied to a government.

"The National Bank of Russia is the only bank of issue in the empire. Its capital and reserve fund were furnished by the government. They are the inviolable property of the bank which the State cannot touch nor use for the public expense any more than it can the deposits of the bank. The bills of credit or paper money of Russia are issued by the bank and hence are not, properly speaking, paper money of the Government." The bank has issued $[illegible],000,000 more than it has coin to redeem with.

England is held up to us as being the great banking country, yet she has $112,000,000 of uncovered paper or fiat money, of which the Bank of England itself has issued more than $80,000,000, and against which she holds no coin for the purpose of redemption. This bank suspended specie payment in 1787 and will do so again whenever England has a great wa[r].

Third. Is there any bank of issue [in] any country that does not issue uncover[ed (fiat)] paper money? I can find none. T[he only] countries in the world which have ... the banks the right to issue pape[r money] are Turkey, Bulgaria, Australia, ... Japan, China, Straits Settlement, ... and Hayti.

Fourth. If bankers are in favor of sound currency when issued by the governmen[t], why do banks of issue emit unsound currency when they get the legal privilege to do so? This brings up one of the main questions in the whole category. If bankers were not permitted to issue uncovered, unsound, fiat paper money, there would be little profit in a bank of issue. The only profit would be in the paper money which the bank issued against coin, and which paper money was lost or destroyed, and never presented for redemption.

The national banks are required by law to make oath to their yearly profits. These affidavits show an annual profit of sixty-eight millions.

Fifth. The United States is the only country having any uncovered fiat paper money (greenbacks) in circulation issued by the govern[ment] itself. Why do the bankers want ... this money and replace it with ... fiat paper money of their own?

JULIAN LAUGHLIN.

St. L... Oct. 31.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOP[LE]

(The Post-Dispatch does not hold itself respon[sible] for any opinions or statements of facts in these [let]ters. It is a free parliament.)

Will the Republic Commit Suicide

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

Another Hanna election scheme app[ears] to be cooking up here in St. Louis. T[o]-day from different parties I have he[ard] the well defined rumor that the Repu[blic] will, on Sunday next, come out in an edi[tor]ial complimenting Bryan on his vigor[ous] campaign, but conceding the election of [Mc]Kinley. This is to be done, so it is said, w[ith] the notion that it will assist Saturd[ay's] sound money parade in stampeding voters of St. Louis to the yellow ticket.

I can hardly believe this to be true, [be]cause as a rule the newspapers are as willing as individual men to commit [sui]cide. If the Republic should do this, [the] Sheriff would be in possession of the of[fice] within ninety days, in my opinion. [I] conjecture the rumor arises from the w[ell] known fact that Mr. C. W. Knapp, the m[an]ager of the paper, does not hesitate to a[vow] that he is opposed to the free coinage [of] silver.

GEORGE W. HARRI[S]

St. Louis, Oct. 30.

How the Country Merchants Stan[d]

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Is it a fact as circulated throughout [the] country that all the wholesale mercha[nts] and manufacturers in St. Louis are g[old] bugs regardless of former affiliation, [and] is it true that they are sending out on [the] road all of their men that are known to [be] for the free coinage of silver, 16 to 1, [to] prevent them from exercising their bi[rth] right of voting for what they believe be their best interests?

I am disposed to believe this to be t[rue] from the fact that I know a merchant [in] this place who has received notice f[rom] two of the largest dry goods houses in [St.] Louis, one Democratic, the other Repu[bli]can, notifying him that they will call [on] him the 28th, both same date, with ... line, etc., asking a part of his valued b[usi]ness. I am well acquainted with both th[e] gentlemen and know them to be men of [in]telligence and well informed generally [and] stanch free silver Democrats, and as I h[ave] not heard of any goldbugs being on [the] road at the same time, I am led to beli[eve] the report is true.

Now I want to say to the merchants [of] St. Louis that 90 per cent of Democr[atic] merchants who make their purchases [in] St. Louis are for free coinage, 16 to 1, 75 per cent of the merchants who ha[ve] their purchases there are the same, and ... few if any of the country merchants ... made any money in the last four ye[ars] and thousands have gone to the w[all]. Ninety per cent believe it was all brou[ght] about by the demonetization of silver [and] the consequent contraction of the c[ur]rency. I do not propose to argue ... question—most of the traveling men h[ave] more general information than the wh[ole]sale man for whom he does business—I am of the opinion that many of country merchants are better informed t[han] the wholesaler; then why is it he look[s at] the question so differently, for there are ... country merchants to one wholesale? ... it tickle his pride to be called a goldbug?

Is it not time for the country merch[ants] to organize so as to protect themsel[ves], believing as they do that all of their lo[sses] are caused by the present financial pol[icy]. It does seem to me that some wholes[alers] should come out and advocate and sup[port] the free silver cause for personal gai[n if] nothing else. I understand that the W... Jump Shoe Co. are in line on the si[lver] question. If such is the case may ... never lower their shingle, and country m[er]chants should make a note of it and [re]member them in their future purcha[ses].

COUNTRY MERCHAN[T]

Webb City, Mo., Oct. 28.

Mr. Bryan and the A. P. A.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

Now on the eve of our national e[lec]tion I deem it a sense of duty, as an A. [P.] A., to write this letter and have it [pub]lished through your columns as a remi[nder] of our duty to my fellow A. P. A.'s who [are] enrolled with me in trying to place good ... at the head of our Government.

Enlisted in such a noble cause as ... granting equal rights to all and spe[cial] privileges to none, this motto may be ... applied to both of our Presidential ca[ndi]dates.

Such statements as I read through ... daily press, charging that our Presid[ent,] Mr. Echols, of the A. P. A., caused a [cir]cular to be issued as an attack on Mr. Br[yan] I am certain would not meet with appr[oval] by the members of our order.

Should it prove the case that such a [cir]cular be read in our councils on the ev[e of] the election, I do not believe that such [an] attack on Mr. Bryan would be true to [our] cause. I claim it to be wrong, as it wo[uld] give neither Mr. Bryan nor A. P. A. De[mo]crats time to repudiate such charges as ... be made should they prove false.

If such a circular be issued by our Pr[esi]dent just on the eve of the election it ... prove beyond a doubt that our noble or[der] is being used by office-seeking politici[ans] who are unworthy our fellowship in ... cause we so earnestly espouse, as they ... neither for principle nor humanity.

I believe the patriotism of both candid[ates] to be the same and should either pr[ove] themselves unworthy of public trust a[s rep]resented by those noble leaders, Jeffe[rson] and Lincoln, we shall place them on re[cord] and politically they dig their own gra[ves], and in nineteen hundred, if God wills it, beloved W. T. Linton shall be at the ... of our ship of State.

I remain yours, believing in turning X-rays on all nominees and patiently aw[ait]ing the perfection of the X-rays by which [we can] read the thoughts of men's minds, w[hen] men of public trust shall be forced to [be] honest.

X-RA[Y]

St. Louis, Oct. 29.

Protection for Barbers.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

If the Post-Dispatch will publish in its valuable paper these few suggestion[s to] barbers it may be the foundation of be[tter]ing our condition, providing we try to [help] ourselves. Every barber who is acqu[ainted] with some Representative to the L[egisla]ture from his district should prev[ail on] him to support any bill to our in[terest]. Every self-respecting barber should ... better our profession. We can do that through legislation. A customer ha[s the] same right to be protected in a b[arber] chair that he has in a dental chair.

Barbers, if we try we can get a [law] passed so that every barber will hav[e to] go before the State Board of Examin[ers,] pass an examination and get a diplo[ma] the same as any other professional ... that deals with the welfare of the pu[blic]. Now this won't come to us unless we ... up and hustle. Yours respectfully,

ELMER DAVIDSO[N]

Arkansas City, Oct. 26.

Mr. Moynihan Is Not a Goldbug

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

I see by this morning's papers that ... name appears in the list of assistant gr[and] marshals for the sound money par[ade] to-morrow, and I desire to state that ... name was used without my consent [or] knowledge, and I further desire to say [to] those sound money men, that I am a silver man and opposed to the gold stan[dard,] Mark Hanna, Palmer and Buckner ... and a firm supporter of Bryan ... Yours respectfully,

P. J. MOYNIHAN

President Builders' Exchan[ge]

St. Louis, Oct. 30.

[ANSWE]RS TO CORRESPONDEN[TS]

...—One year.

... It depends on the character of ...

SUBSCRIBER—Lawrence Barrett ... about ... inches high.

J. A. ... Daly has no daugh[ter] ... either ...

INQUIRER AND READER.—If the p... ... be ... at the proper time.

A SUBSCRIBER ...

CITY NEWS.

Silsbee's Peptonized Iron and Mangan is a natural Blood Maker.

Dr. E. C. Chase, Sixth and Locust. Set of teeth, $8.

LEAGUE AFFAIRS ARE PUZZLING.

IMPOSSIBLE TO TELL WHAT THE FALL MEETING MAY PRODUCE.

CHRIS CANNOT BE FIRED.

The Magnates Do Not Care and He Has a Partnership Contract.

Not in many years have base ball matters been so quiet as they are now, just prior to the annual meeting of the National League, an occurrence which invariably produces changes of more or less importance to the game and to the various individual clubs of the League.

In other years the authorities and followers of the game have been active in speculation as to what the meeting would produce in the way of change of policy, trades of players, etc.

This year well posted men, who are generally able to make a shrewd forecast of the result of the meeting, appear to be at sea. They admit that they do not have the least idea of what the magnates will do.

One of the pet prophecies of the prognosticators is that Chris Von der Ahe, the St. Louis incumbent of a League franchise, will be hauled over the coals for running a not very reputable race track on his base ball grounds to the detriment of base ball in general, and of the game in St. Louis in particular. It is stated every little once in a while that the League will disfranchise Christopher and transfer the franchise to other parties.

Now, there is absolutely no chance for a job of this kind to go through. In the first place the League magnates do not care a whiff of a cheap cigarette what Chris does with his grounds or his team as long as he pays his dues and does his best to help the Brush-Byrne-Robinson combination to run things. Just so long as these gentlemen can depend on Chris' vote in a tight place they will protect him if he was to have his team give a couchee couchee dance instead of a ball game on every diamond in the country. He may go down on Morgan street and hire a team of Egyptian abdomen waltzers and send them around the circuit to play base ball as the St. Louis Browns and so long as he votes to suit Brush he will not be molested by the League because "Chris is a good fellow."

Then to further strengthen his grip upon the League the St. Louis magnate has a partnership contract in common with the other eleven clubs which has got four years to run. Until it expires it is almost an impossibility to eject any of the twelve clubs which are equal partners in the National League and American Association of Base Ball Clubs.

Von der Ahe may not be in St. Louis as a club owner next year, but if he is not, he will have sold out of his own free will. The League will not, in fact cannot, fire him.

The indications are that the meeting on November 16 will witness many important trades between the various clubs. Some of the star players will figure in trades "for the good of both teams," as the magnates and managers put it.

This inclination to trade with each other and take big chances on getting the best of it is the result of lack of confidence in the young players in the minor leagues. Most magnates would rather pay $2,000 for any kind of a seasoned player who had been proven a good man in the big League than give $50 for a minor league star and take the chance of his making a failure in fast company. This indicates that the standard minor league playing has fallen much lower than it was some five years ago. It looks as if bicycling, horse racing and other sports had drawn heavily upon the national game for their recruits. There are not as many good players in the country as there were in the '80s, when baseball was practically the only outdoor sport of young America.

JENNINGS' FOUL TIP.

It May Cost the Baltimore Club Five Thousand Dollars.

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 30.—One of Hugh Jennings' foul flies may cost the Baltimore Base Ball Club $5,000. Mrs. Caroline B. Newman, a woman much interested in the game, on Sept. 22 occupied a seat on the grandstand at a game between the Philadelphias and the Orioles. She was no more than fairly interested in the proceedings when a wicked fly from Jennings' bat invaded the grandstand and, coming in contact with Mrs. Newman, did her, she says, violent injury.

She takes the ground that the club is responsible for the safety of its patrons while the latter are enjoying the pleasures of such scientific base ball as the article put up by Jennings, and asks $5,000 for her injury. This is probably the first suit of the kind on record.

TO BOX IN CHICAGO.

Cabrilliac, Frede, Ritchie and Others Will Go Next Week.

Frank Cabrilliac, Joe Frede, Clarence Ritchie and one or two additional St. Louis boxers will go to Chicago next week to take part in the amateur boxing tournament at that place. Several of the St. Louis amateur scrapping contingent went up to Chicago. The referee was partial to the Chicago lads and the Missourians had to return empty handed. It is to be hoped that they will have better luck next time.

Wishard Purchases Ketcham.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—Mr. Wishard has repurchased Geo. H. Ketcham, the winner of several races recently, from F. W. Day for 500 guineas.

Berzak Ran Second.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—The American colt Berzak, by Sensation, out of Belphoebe, owned by the Lorillard-Beresford stable, ran second in the race for the Dewhurst Plate of 300 sovereigns at Newmarket yesterday. Vesuvian won.

Hare and Hound.

Mulcaster thinks he has a good dog in Master Dennis. The dog was great in his puppy form, but he is not at his best just now.

Charley Robinson will not run his dogs at Sunday meetings. He says that he will not start Diana until the big stake on Thanksgiving Day. In the meantime he will probably sell several of his dogs, including Sylvia and Dakota, two of the finest young hounds in the country. He has a nice lot of puppies that he hopes to land an odd puppy stake with.

John Egan and Eugene Nally will have a warm time if White Diamond and Loughrea Lass come together next Sunday. For the benefit of all concerned it would be a very good thing if these greyhounds could be brought together by mutual consent in the first course of the first round. Judge O'Callaghan will come pretty near giving the winner.

There will be a couple of matches between puppies and saplings at the Fair Grounds next Sunday in addition to the stake between all-aged dogs.

Bradbury arrived in St. Louis with Robinson's string yesterday. With him came E. V. Slocum, the South Dakota dog owner, who has such good ones as Bed of Stone, Alameda, Lady Mislerton, Wayfarer and Arapahoe.

Mr. E. H. Burgess of Webster, St. Louis County, who is the father of coursing in St. Louis, will have a couple of puppies at the Fair Grounds on Sunday.

General Sporting.

The Brooklyn bowlers who toured the West last season will leave New York on Tuesday, Jan. 12, 1897, playing at Pittsburg, Feb. 1; Wheeling, W. Va., Feb. 6; Cincinnati, Feb. 3, 4, 5 and 6; Louisville, Feb. 8; St. Louis, Feb. 9 and 10; Kansas City, Feb. 11 and 12; Lawrence, Kan., Feb. 13; then Chicago, Columbus and Toledo, O.

At a meeting held in St. Malachy's School was formed the Junior Association Foot Ball League, its membership consisting of six clubs—the Compton Hills, Diels Junior Resolutes, St. Bridgets, St. Malachys and Thistles. The age limit is 18 years. The opening games will be played Sunday after next, when the teams will play as follows: St. Malachys vs. Resolutes, Diels vs. Thistles, Compton Hills vs. St. Bridgets.

Last night at the Empire Athletic Club in Buffalo Stanton Abbott of England and Matt Matthews of New York fought. They were down for fifteen rounds, but it took just seven rounds for Matthews to get away with the Englishman.

At Nashville, Tenn., four records were broken yesterday.

John S. Johnson, paced, covered the half mile in :44 1-5, lowering his record of :47. Paced by the sextet, Johnson rode a third of a mile in :27 4-5; the former mark was :30 2-5.

Phillips, Myers and Brodis set the triplet mark at :48 2-5. Waller, Myers, Brodis and Stever rode a quad one-third mile in :31 1-5. These records are all official.

At Philadelphia, two amateur world's bicycle records were broken at the Point Breeze to-day. L. A. Hill and H. C. Gardiner reduced from 2:03 to 2:02 3-5 the mile tandem record, flying start, unpaced. W. G. Douglass of the New York Athletic Club broke the 10-mile record, flying start, paced, lowering the figures from 22:31 3-5 to 22:13.

Of the five fastest pacers now before the public, Robert J., 2:01½, is now eight years old; John R. Gentry, 2:00½; Star Pointer, 2:02½, and Joe Patchen, 2:03½, each seven; Frank Agan, 2:03¾, is six.

At Richmond, Ky., Time Wood, a yearling pacer by Time Onward, went a mile in 2:24¾. This is the fastest time ever paced by a yearling in Kentucky. He stepped the first half in 1:07½, which is the fastest on record.

There seems to be a dearth of fast trotting stallions this season. The record of the year to date is but 2:09¼, by the 4-year-old Pat L. This is the slowest stallion mark for five years past. Last year Directum trotted in 2:06; in 1894 Ralph Wilkes trotted in 2:06¾; in 1893 Directum trotted in 2:05¼; in 1892 Stamboul trotted in 2:07½, and in 1891 Palo Alto trotted in 2:08¾ to high-wheeled sulky.

Foot Ball Notes.

Bert Walker, who was for years the best half back that Washington University ever had, says that he has quit foot ball for all time.

The Christian Brothers' College is eager to arrange a game with the Washington University for Thanksgiving Day. The last time these teams met the Washingtonians won. The C. B. C. lads are stuck on their team this year, and think that they can win in a walk.

The Yale game of football is being taught to more teams this year than ever before. Patterson at Missouri, Woodruff at Pennsylvania, Sanford at Cornell, Mayle at Brown University, Butterworth at Berkeley University, California; Cross at Leland Stanford University, Jerrems at the University of Minnesota and Stagg at Chicago are some of the Yale players who now are introducing the game played by the sons of Eli into the various lesser institutions of learning throughout the country.

The University of Pennsylvania has six players on the hospital list. None of them are seriously hurt and the majority are suffering with "Charley horses," which can be gotten rid of in a few days.

George L. Young of Chicago has been chosen captain of the Yale Freshman eleven. Last season he captained the Academy team at Andover.

The team of Lafayette College has started South. The University of Virginia team was defeated several days ago and the Lafayette boys expect to treat every team they meet in the same way.

Pat O'Dea of Wisconsin University recently broke his arm in practice. His is the first serious accident of the year and there appear to be fewer this season than ever before. O'Dea is one of the best players on the Wisconsin team and is famous as a punter. He will not be able to play again this season.

The Duquesne Athletic Club of Pittsburg has reconsidered its action in regard to playing the colored man, Johnson, on the team, and he will be retained. There was considerable objection to Johnson playing, not only by members of the Duquesne Club, but also by teams that were scheduled to play with Duquesne. The action of the club in retaining Johnson is final.

Coach Woodruff of the University of Pennsylvania team claims that as soon as his team gets over the beastly habit of fumbling, no other improvement will be asked. The trouble with the Pennsy backs appears to be their inability to hold the ball. Cincinnati also has the fault to some extent, but is rapidly being cured of it.

To Save Doctors' Bills

Use "Garland" Stoves and Ranges.

Wire Nail Trust Sued.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 30.—Lewis C. Bramkamp of Cincinnati brought two suits, one for an injunction, the other for $800,000 damages, against the Wire Nail Manufacturers' Association. He declares it to be the most gigantic trust in the country, controlling not only the price of wire nails, but also all sales of wire nail machines. He states that a contract for forty such machines he had was repudiated by order of the trust.

RAZOR POINTED TOE

French Calf Shoes, for Men only, at $3.50.

BROLASKI, 205 North Broadway.

Ex-Congressman Stiles Dead.

ALLENTOWN, Pa., Oct. 30.—Ex-Congressman John D. Stiles, who was the oldest member of the Lehigh bar, died at his home in this city from the effects of a paralytic stroke. He was 75 years old.

TWO OF A KIND.



Carlisle: You get $18,000, and all I receive is four months' more salary as a Cabinet official!

—From the New York News.

SEVEN KILLED IN OKLAHOMA.

CYCLONE DESTROYED LIFE AND PROPERTY NEAR GUTHRIE.

DEATH ROLL WILL GROW.

Several Persons Fatally Injured and Outlying Districts Yet to Be Heard From.

GUTHRIE, O. T., Oct. 30.—Details of the ruin wrought by the tornado east of here Wednesday night are struggling in. The district devastated was several miles long and 100 yards wide. William Tobe's farm was the first to be visited. The dwelling was destroyed and Tobe and his son killed.

Half a mile further north the Mitchell Post-office and store was carried 100 yards and dashed to the earth. Postmaster M. T. Mullin and his wife were killed. They died clasped in each other's arms. Two sticks were driven through Mr. Mullin's skull. The Mullins came from Rock Island, Ill.

In Lincoln County, Mr. and Mrs. John McLaughlin were found dead in the ruins of their home.

The known dead in Lincoln and Payne Counties number seven. Three persons are fatally injured. Later reports may swell the list.

The dead are:

WM. TOBE, a farmer at Carney.

MILLWARD TOBE, his 10-year-old son.

M. T. MULLIN, Postmaster at Mitchell.

MRS. M. T. MULLIN.

JOHN SEABRIGHT, two miles northeast of Mitchell.

MR. AND MRS. JOHN McLAUGHLIN, Lincoln County.

The injured are:

ROBERT TOWERS, neighbor of Seabright, probably fatally.

—— TROTTER, traveling salesman; fatally.

HARRISON JONES, in Lincoln County, fatally.

Reported deaths at Krebs in Payne County are unconfirmed. The scene of the damage is inland and hard of access. The property damage is heavy.

BLIZZARD IN THE WEST.

Range Cattle Imperilled and Trains Delayed by Snow.

DENVER, Colo., Oct. 30.—Snow has fallen over the country from Olathe, Kan., and McCook, Neb., westward, and was followed by a blizzard. Rain preceded the snow and froze on the ground. As a result range cattle are expected to suffer.

OGALALLA, Neb., Oct. 30.—The Union Pacific Overland Flyer was delayed five hours by the snow between this city and Big Springs, Neb., last night. Trains are reported blockaded on several branches.

OBERLIN, Kan., Oct. 30.—The first snow of the season began falling here during the night and continued to-day. It was preceded by a heavy fall of rain and the ground in consequence is well soaked, putting fall wheat into good condition.

THE WIND IN LOUISIANA.

Much Damage in New Orleans and Throughout the State.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Oct. 30.—A hurricane swept through the city yesterday along a path 1,500 feet wide. The damage done is estimated at $100,000. The new gas works and the Independence oil mill were unroofed. The conveyors of the new Illinois Central elevator were slightly damaged. John J. Buck was blown against the elevator and badly injured. Hundreds of houses suffered. The loss on the cotton sheds of the Texas & Pacific is fixed at $10,000. George Bealer had an arm and hip broken and Joseph Hennessy was seriously injured at the sheds.

NEWELLTON, La., Oct. 30.—A terrific windstorm yesterday caused much devastation in the vicinity of Lake St. Joseph, Bruen Lake and elsewhere in this parish. At Locust Land one colored woman was killed outright and several were blown into Bruen Lake. Three barns filled with corn were wrecked on a plantation at Johnson's Bend, on Lake St. Joseph, leased by Mr. A. Bland. Two negroes on the plantation were killed by lightning.

VICKSBURG, Miss., Oct. 30.—Five or six negroes were killed and much property destroyed by a tornado in Teuras Parish, Louisiana, yesterday.

School-House Blown Down.

COFFEYVILLE, Miss., Oct. 30.—The colored Batist Church, used as a public school, was blown down. A teacher and seventy-five pupils were within and six children were badly bruised. Many were saved because they clustered around the pulpit.

In Lafayette County, Mississippi.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Oct. 30.—A cyclone did much damage in Lafayette County, Miss., yesterday afternoon. No loss of life is reported, but much damage was done to property. Hon. W. V. Sullivan, Democratic candidate for Congress, and T. J. Harkins were in a buggy which was lifted, horse and all, and blown 200 yards. The men were not hurt.

$500 REWARD.

The Democratic National Committee's Crusade Against Coercion and Intimidation.

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 28.—The Democratic Committee issued the following this evening:

The purpose of the Australian ballot being to protect voters in the secrecy of the ballot, and to prevent coercion, bribery and fraud in elections; and the Democratic party fully believing that the permanency of our institutions depends upon the accomplishment of these patriotic purposes, make the following offers:

A reward of five hundred dollars ($500) will be paid by the Democratic National Committee to any person or persons who will furnish evidence for the conviction of any one bribing or attempting to bribe any voter to vote or refrain from voting at the general election to be held Nov. 3, 1896.

A reward of five hundred dollars will also be paid to any person or persons who will furnish evidence for the conviction of any one of coercion, attempting to coerce, intimidating or attempting to intimidate any voter at said election. The above offers of reward to hold good for two years from and after election.

(Signed) JAMES K. JONES, Chairman.

Theater Unroofed in Madison.

MADISON, Wis., Oct. 30.—A windstorm unroofed Fuller's Opera-house. An actress in the Eddy Foy company was struck in the face with a flying brick, but was not seriously hurt.

SPANISH RED CROSS.

Question Raised as to Whether It Ministers to Cubans.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—A special commission of the Spanish branch of the International Red Cross Society, which recently arrived in this city from Havana, has issued a circular letter appealing to the American public for funds to aid the work of the Spanish branch of the society in Cuba. It is stated in the circular that the society in Cuba lends assistance to all the ill and wounded in the field, Spanish and Cubans alike.

Tomas Estrada Palma, head of the Cuban Junta in the United States, referring to the circular, says:

The commission's claim that the work of the Spanish branch society in Cuba is absolutely independent of Government control and free from political bias is not correct. The Red Cross in Cuba is entirely a one-sided partisan society, completely under the control of the Spanish Government, and none of its members is allowed to minister to the wounded or dying Cubans on the battle-field."

PORTO RICO MAY REVOLT.

It Is Ready to Throw Off Spain's Yoke If Cuba Wins.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—A special to the Herald from Porto Rico says Spain's cup of woe will be filled to overflowing if, as some suspect is possible, a spark from Cuban camp fires blows to Porto Rico and proves sufficient to start the flame of insurrection there.

The Government, far from failing to realize the situation, knows full well the inflammative nature of the material with which it is dealing and carries its precautions almost to the verge of exaggeration.

If the people tell the truth, however, there is no likelihood of any trouble there, at least while the struggle in Cuba goes on. If that contest is won by the insurgents, there can be no doubt that there will be an uprising in Porto Rico. Until that time comes the island is not likely to give Spain any trouble other than may be made by contributions to the cause of Cuba through the Junta in New York.

PHILIPPINE REBELLION.

Island Bandits Continue to Murder and Plunder.

TACOMA, Wash., Oct. 30.—The Northern Pacific steamer Victoria, which has just arrived from the Orient, brings news of the Philippine rebellion. A dispatch of September 24 to Hong Kong states that the bandits in the Philippines were still marauding and murdering in every direction. They dispersed when police or soldiers appeared.

Ceylon papers received at Hong Kong note the arrival at Colombo of Dr. Rizal, said to be the leader of the insurgents. He was being taken to Spain on the steamer Isalde Palace to stand trial. He stated at Colombo that he had been induced to go on board by the Philippine authorities under the impression that the Spanish Government intended giving him a lucrative appointment in Cuba.

Fitzhugh Lee's Return.

HAVANA, Cuba., Oct. 30.—Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, United States Consul to Cuba, will sail Saturday on the steamer Vigilancia for New York direct, and will probably go at once to Washington to see President Cleveland. He should arrive in New York on Nov. 4.

Gen. Lee refuses to talk as to the object of his visit, or say when he will see President Cleveland. His sole admission is that he expects to return.

AT WAR WITH MORMONS.

Baptist Church Made a Hog Pen Because Defiled.

ASHLAND, Ky., Oct. 30.—Opposition to the spread of Mormonism is growing violent in this section. Yesterday Mormon Elder W. H. Burrows went by invitation to preach to the Baptist congregation of Rev. Mr. Riffato, at Crum, in Lewis County. Rev. Mr. Riffato locked up the church, of which he is the owner, and refused to permit the Mormon to preach. The church was broken open and Burrows preached anyhow. As soon as he could get possession, Preacher Riffato nailed up the doors and windows and says that since it has been defiled by Mormonism he will use the building to fatten hogs in. He has also disinherited his half brother, a Mormon convert.

Homeseekers' Excursion rates via the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway on Nov. 3. Inquire at Ticket Office, 103 North Broadway or Union Station.

TELEGRAPH BRIEFS.

Fire destroyed the piano factory of House & Davis at Des Plaines, Ill. Loss, $50,000.

Thomas McGuire, wanted in Iowa for burglary, has surrendered at Savannah, Ga.

A Coroner's jury at McPherson, Kan., found that Sherman Rowland had committed suicide.

At Aiken, S. C., the white men accused of maltreating four negroes for stealing a bible, were found "not guilty."

It is announced that the canal and locks at the cascades in the Columbia River in Oregon will be open November 5.

Frank D. Bunce, business manager of the Lyceum Theater, New York, was found dead from heart disease in his office.

Mrs. Susan Childress of Elkhorn, Ky., gave birth to triplets, which makes her the mother of eight children at three births.

At Richmond, Mo., one Lackey, a friend of Winner, was arrested for complicity in the murder of Mrs. Winner and her children.

George Crocker, son of the deceased California millionaire, will get $500,000 from his father's estate, in addition to $490,000 for remaining sober for five years.

Mrs. Jessie M. Powers of St. Joseph, Mo., was divorced from ex-Alderman Joseph A. Powers, who was once President of the State Plumbers' Association. She alleged him now to be a vagrant.

CARDINAL HOHENLOHE DEAD.

Brother of the Chancellor of the German Empire.

ROME, Oct. 30.—Cardinal Gustav Adolf Von Hohenlohe-Schillingfurst, brother of the Chancellor of the German Empire and archpriest of the Basilica, died here to-day of apoplexy.

Cardinal Hohenlohe was born in Germany on Feb. 26, 1825, and studied at the Universities of Bonn, Breslau and Munich. In 1846 he came to Rome, entered the Ecclesiastical Academy and was consecrated a priest by Pope Pius IX.

He became successively Secret Chamberlain, Almoner and Bishop, and in 1866 he was created a Cardinal. After the entry of the Italian troops into Rome in 1870, he went to Germany and stayed there for several years.

In 1872 it was proposed to appoint him Ambassador of the German Empire at the Vatican, but Pius IX. refused his assent to the project. Prince Von Hohenlohe resumed his functions as Cardinal at Rome in 1876.

In 1879 he was promoted to be Cardinal-Bishop of Albano, but as the result of dissensions in the Papal court, Prince Hohenlohe resigned his title of Cardinal-Bishop and again returned to Germany, where he settled upon his estates. In 1884 he once more returned to Rome and resumed the rank of a cardinal priest.

For Instigating Levy's Murder.

BERLIN, Oct. 30.—A clerk named Bruno Werner has been arrested in the Hartz Mountains, charged with being the instigator of the murder of Maj. Levy, President of the Berlin bar.

Mail Service With Tahiti.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Oct. 30.—J. Lamb Doty, United States Consul at Tahiti, who has been in Washington, D. C., for three months past on a leave of absence, has arrived from the East and expects to return to his post on the City of Papete, which sails from here Sunday. Mr. Doty says he hopes soon to see a big improvement in the mail service and transportation facilities between this port and Tahiti.

Conference Regarding Turkey.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—The Chronicle publishes a dispatch from Rome saying that as soon as the Czar returns to St. Petersburg he will propose to the powers the holding of a diplomatic conference regarding Turkey. To this proposal the powers will certainly assent.

French Murderers Sentenced.

PARIS, France, Oct. 30.—Joseph Aubert and Marguerite Du Bois, his mistress, after having been convicted of murdering Emile Dellahoff, the young stamp collector, whose body was found in a packing case at Couville, in May last, were sentenced to-day. Aubert was condemned to penal servitude for life and Margaret Du Bois to three years' imprisonment.

Paris Editor Honored.

PARIS, Oct. 30.—Gustave Isambert, editor of the Republique Francaise, was chosen Vice-President of the Chamber of Deputies.

Firm at London.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—At the Baltic to-day California wheat, which was very sparingly offered, was sold for 6d advance. Other kinds were firm at yesterday's prices. On Mark Lane holders asked for higher prices, but there were no buyers to test values.

Notice to the Public.

The boycott instituted against the Clover Leaf Route—Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City R. R.—does not in any way affect the efficiency of its service. Tickets are sold through at cheapest rates to all Eastern points and baggage checked from the residence to destination. Ticket office, 505 Olive street and Union Depot.

Cornelius Vanderbilt Improving.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEWPORT, R. I., Oct. 30.—Cornelius Vanderbilt is rapidly improving in health. He can now walk without assistance, but his right arm is still paralyzed. He drives out each afternoon with his wife, and is often seen in the business part of the city.

That Joyful Feeling

With the exhilarating sense of renewed health and strength and internal cleanliness, which follows the use of Syrup of Figs, is unknown to the few who have not progressed beyond the old-time medicines and the cheap substitutes sometimes offered but never accepted by the well-informed.

Dr. Brown Scandal Revived.

OAKLAND, Cal., Oct. 30.—The Bay Conference of Congregational Ministers has revived the Brown scandal by adopting a resolution requesting the Dubuque Conference to rescind their action admitting Dr. Brown to fellowship.

NO WASTE OF WORDS.

Evidence Which Is Right to the Point and Reliable.

Judge Frank Ives of District Court of Crookston, Minn., says: For some time I have used Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets with seeming great benefit, with few exceptions, I have not been so free from indigestion in twenty-five years.

Geo. W. Roosevelt, U. S. Consul to Brussels, Belgium: Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, safe, pleasant to take, convenient to carry, give keen appetite, perfect digestion.

Mr. W. D. Tomlin, Mechanical Engineer, Duluth, Minn.: One box of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets has done its work, and I am again gaining flesh and strength.

O. E. Ransom, Hustonville, Ky.: I was distressed and annoyed for two years with throwing up food, often two or three times a day; had no certainty of retaining a meal if I ate one. Four boxes of the tablets from my druggist have fully cured me. I find them pleasant to take, convenient to carry.

Rev. G. D. Brown, Mondovi, Wis.: The effect of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets is simply marvelous; a quite hearty dinner of broiled beafsteak causes no distress since I began their use.

Over six thousand people in the State of Michigan alone in 1894 were cured of stomach troubles by Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

Full sized packages may be found at all druggists at 50 cents, or sent by mail on receipt of price from Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich.

Send for little book on stomach diseases, mailed free.

HUDSON'S BARGAIN TALK FOR SATURDAY BUYERS

OVERCOATS AT $10

Such garments as you pay $15 for in many places. They come in stylishly made Kerseys, Beavers, Meltons and Chinchillas, and you'll know them for a bargain soon as you see them.

BROADWAY, COR. LOCUST.



SUITS AT $10. Undoubted and dependable values at this popular price in Handsome Scotch Mixtures, blues, blacks, etc., single and double-breasted, representing a $15 valuation.

SATURDAY BARGAN in REEFERS. Boys' extra heavy Dark Blue Chinchilla Reefers, Large Ulster Collars, Fancy Worsted Linings, fit boys 8 to 16, for Saturday.......... $4.95

BOYS' SCHOOL SUITS In splendid All-Wool Dark and Medium Scotch Cheviots, good values at $5, special for Saturday at.......... $3.95

Snaps in Furnishings.

75c White Unlaundered Shirts for 39c

See what they are. White, Linen Bosom and Wristband, reinforced back and front and shoulders, continuous facings, back and sleeves, and double stitched all around—a guaranteed 75c Shirt for.......... 39c

BARGAIN IN NIGHT SHIRTS. One lot of Soft-Finished Muslin Night Shirts, full lengths and sizes, slightly soiled—they are $1.00 and 75c grades, and yours for.......... 54c

Also line of Flannel Night Shirts, all sizes, cut from $1.00 to.......... 68c

Stylish Neckwear at Half Price. 48 dozen 50c quality String Ties and Bows, in fine plaids and striped silks—we will sell them in our Furnishing Dept. to boom trade for.... 25c

SHAWKNIT HALF HOSE. Fresh lot in new ox blood shade...... 25c Best wearing Sox on earth, $1.38 per ½ dz



$2.50 Buys a Genuine Men's Calf Lace Shoe, all toes and widths, and a Shoe that will wear and give $5.00 worth of honest service and really a $3.00 Shoe.

WRAPPERS. SPECIAL SATURDAY SALE.

Ladies' 75c Wrappers, for.......... 33c

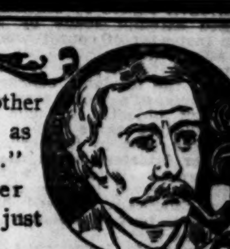
Ladies' $1.00 Wrappers, for.......... 49c

Ladies' $1.25 Wrappers, for.......... 69c

Ladies' $2.00 Flannelette Wrappers, for.......... 98c

Fresh, Clean and Stylish Goods in Prints, Percales and Flannelettes, and one of this Season's Sensational Bargains.

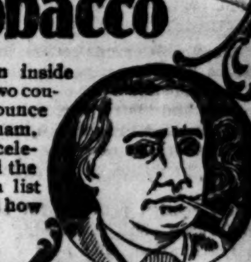
HUDSON'S. OPEN TILL 10 P. M. SATURDAYS.

The highest claim for other tobaccos is "Just as good as Durham." Every old smoker knows there is none just as good as

Blackwell's BULL DURHAM Smoking Tobacco

You will find one coupon inside each two ounce bag, and two coupons inside each four ounce bag of Blackwell's Durham. Buy a bag of this celebrated tobacco and read the coupon—which gives a list of valuable presents and how to get them.

AMUSEMENTS.

Horse Show

CONVENTION AUDITORIUM, WEEK OF NOV. 2.

MONDAY EVENING, Entire Net Proceeds to Tornado Fund. U. S. CAVALRY PARADE AND DRILL.

TUESDAY EVENING, Election Returns by Calcium Light. Can be read from every seat.

Magnificent Horses and Turnouts

GENERAL ADMISSION....50c

RESERVED SEATS........$1.00

Boxes and Reserved Seats at Thiebes-Stierlin Music Co., 1118 Olive.

HOPKINS GRAND OPERA HOUSE. NOTHING BUT LAUGHTER THIS WEEK. The Big Double Continuous Show, 1 to 10:30. Stock Co. in Gillette's Comedy, The Private Secretary. 10 Big—VAUDEVILLE—Acts 10. Worth $1.50. Our prices, 10-20-30.

THE HAGAN. MATINEE Saturday {15c, 25c, 35c, 50c. Night Prices, 15c, 25c, 35c, 50c and 75c. Sir Chas. Young's Famous Society Drama, JIM THE PENMAN (By arrangement with A. M. Palmer.) Next Sunday Matinee—"Trilby." Tel. 771.

STANDARD.....TO-NIGHT Mats. Tuesday, Friday and Saturday. ★ NEW YORK STARS. ★ See our Cast of Entertainers. Next Week—Fields and Hanson's Drawing Cards.

HAVLIN'S Popular With the People and at Popular Prices. 15c, 25c, 35c, 50c. 25c Mats. Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. YOU ALWAYS SEE THE BEST AT HAVLIN'S. This Week, On the Mississippi. Next Sunday Mat.—"Fallen Among Thieves."

OLYMPIC.....AT 8 SHARP. MR. RICHARD MANSFIELD And his NEW YORK GARRICK THEATER STOCK CO. TO-NIGHT.......... RICHARD III. SAT. MAT.......... THE MERCHANT OF VENICE. SAT. NIGHT.......... DR. JEKYLL AND MR. HYDE. Sunday, Nov ... The Woman in Black."

AMUSEMENTS.

CENTURY THEATER.. 9th and Olive. Last Nights of Charles Frohman's Thoroughbred THOMAS Q. SEABROOKE and New York Company. Advance sale now on for SOL SMITH RUSSELL.

QUICK MEAL WROUGHT STEEL RANGES. RINGEN STOVE CO.

MEN'S CORK SOLE SHOES—A big lot at $1.89; these were made to sell at $3.00; so speak quick. C. E. HILTS SHOE CO., 6th and Franklin av.

U. S. CABINET OFFICERS, 1789 to 1896, GIVEN BY THE POST-DISPATCH ALMANAC. Price, 25c.

LADIES' HAND-SEWED SHOES—$2.00; Lace and Button; all shapes; the same as others ask $2.50 for. C. E. HILTS SHOE CO., 6th and Franklin

RETAIL GROCE[RS] And friends who want to take par[t in Sat]urday's Sound Money Men Parad[e] assemble on Locust st., west of Gar[rison] av., at 12:30 p. m. Badges and flag[s] the starting place or 618 Franklin ... A. MOLL, Chair[man].

Men Made O... Any man suffering from the follies and excesses, restored to health, manhood, and vigor. ... drains and emissions cease ... Errors of Youth, Premature ... Manhood, and all Diseases ... of Man, from whatever cau[se] ... and privately cured. SMALL, WEAK PART[S] ... AND DEVELOP[ED] ... FREE ... Our regular ... package ... Sparks, a full month's ... doses, sent Free for a few ... closely sealed. Cut this out ... appear once. Write ... DR. ARCHAMBAULT CO. ... Boston, Mass., U. S. ... No C. O. D. or Prescripti[on] ... Most valuable Souvenir ...

Baker's Cod Liver Oil ... monary complaints ... breathing becomes fre[e] ... appetite regul[ar] ... C. Baker ...

SCHLIERHOLZ' HOPES REVIVED.

THINKS HE WILL SUCCEED THE LATE JUDGE SPECK.

DENNIS DEVOY ON HIS TRAIL.

Charges That Kept Him Out of the Collectorship in 1893 to Be Revived.

A successor to the late Internal Revenue Collector Judge Charles Speck will, it is expected, be appointed after the election. There are several applicants for the place and the impression is that Chas. A. M. Schlierholz, a real estate agent and money lender, who holds a place on the Boltocratic State Executive Committee, will get it. He was put on the committee to be used among the German Democrats to get them to throw their support to Hanna.

Mr. Schlierholz has a Nemesis, who turns up every time he has an apparent cinch on an appointment. His evil genius is Dennis Devoy, attorney and author of the Justice of the Peace law. In June, 1893, Mr. Schlierholz seemed to have the same office well in hand, but Mr. Devoy turned up in Washington with objections documentary and otherwise that destroyed his chances.

When Mr. Devoy arrived in Washington with the evidence he had collected against Schlierholz, he went to his old friend, ex-Congressman James O. Broadhead and secured a letter of introduction as follows:

"WILLIARD'S HOTEL, Washington, D. C., June 5, 1893.—To Hon. J. G. Carlisle, Secretary of the Treasury: Dear Sir—This will introduce to you Dennis Devoy, Esq., a prominent and influential Democrat of St. Louis and a gentleman of high standing and unimpeachable integrity, and you may confidently rely upon any statement he may make to you. I commend him to your courtesy and consideration. Respectfully yours, JAMES O. BROADHEAD."

Coincident with the presentation of this letter President Cleveland received a protest from eighteen or more of the leading citizens of Waterloo, Ill., Schlierholz's former home. There were two affidavits, one signed by George Ruch of Waterloo and the other by Alphonz Smolkaut, a contractor of the same place.

Ruch swore that Schlierholz took advantage of his ignorance and got him to sign a note for $400, payable to one Charles Cole. Ruch deposed that Schlierholz misrepresented the nature of the paper, and left himself and Peter Bickelhaupt to hold the bag and pay the note.

The affidavit signed by Smolkaut tells of an alleged attempt made by Schlierholz while an inspector of county work to compel the affiant to pay him 5 per cent of the contract price for a piece of public work. Schlierholz, the affidavit charges, ordered part of Smolkaut's work torn down, and when affiant objected to such inspection was compelled to agree to pay 5 per cent of the whole cost to Schlierholz to prevent further interference in the execution of his contract. When the work was finished and approved by the County Commissioners Smolkaut received his money, but according to his affidavit refused to pay Schlierholz.

These papers, Mr. Devoy says, are still on file in Washington.

Schlierholz hopes this time that his record will be overlooked by President Cleveland and Secretary Carlisle when they learn of his gallant services against the Democratic party in the city and State.

But Mr. Devoy says he will make a protest and call attention to the charges preferred against Schlierholz.

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE POLICE.

A Leaflet Issued Defining Their Duties Under the New Law.

The Election Commissioners have had published a little leaflet of four pages which will be furnished to the police force for its information and instruction.

The instructions are made up of the various sections of the new law which refers directly to the duties of the police on election day.

The first section provides for police protection for the clerk canvassing a precinct during registration. The next one authorizes the police to remove of their own motion or at the instance of any judge of election any barricade or obstruction which may prevent all persons from having a clear and full view of the ballot box at all times. The police are further instructed to afford full and ample protection to the challengers and watchers of the different political parties represented.

The police shall at the request of the judges arrest any persons disturbing the peace or interfering with the proper conduct of the election.

During the canvass of the ballots after the polls have closed the police must protect the watchers and the judges and admit no unauthorized persons to the rooms.

The penalties fixed for failure to obscure the law by the police are very strict.

BRYAN TRAVELING MEN.

Marshals and Aids Who Will Direct Their Forces Saturday Night.

Grand Marshal James Healey of the William J. Bryan Traveling Men's Club has issued the following:

"HEADQUARTERS WM. J. BRYAN TRAVELING MEN'S DEMOCRATIC CLUB, ST. LOUIS, Oct. 30, 1896.—Attention: All members are earnestly requested to meet at the Lindell Hotel Saturday night, October 31, at 7 p. m. sharp, to participate in the great silver parade in honor of Wm. J. Bryan and Financial Independence.

"Flags, banners, etc., will be supplied each member.

"The following members of the National Democratic Campaign Committee of Commercial Travelers: James W. Jump, Chairman; J. E. Pitts, Secretary; W. N. McConkey, Treasurer; Hon. John A. Lee, Hon. James Bannerman.

"The Executive Committee of the Wm. J. Bryan Traveling Men's Club, Chas. R. Gregory, Chairman; H. I. Drummond, V. O. Saunders and Dr. A. C. Stanley, will report in carriages with the following aides mounted to the Marshal, at the northeast corner of Seventh and Washington avenue, at 7 o. m., sharp: C. H. Wickard, Frank K. ...s, W. E. Simpson, L. L. Surfae, Geo. ...arris, T. J. Radcliff, S. H. Young, R. ...yler, W. E. Fallon, Presley Crawford, ...e Brauch, Jesse Carrollton, J. S. Som... R. P. Hannenkamp, V. O. Saunders, ...rank Cox, C. P. Brown, W. A. Sneed, ...oung. By order

JAMES HEALEY, Marshal.

...t: I. M. WADE, Chief of Staff.

Will Lose Her Finger.

...mma Bonman, 18 years old, 6812 Ella ave., applied for admission to the City Hospital Thursday night. She was employed in ...ntown pickle factory. One day last ...while at work she had her finger ...n the ...chine, and it was badly ... The ...nd was dressed at the ... and ...ught it would ...day the pain was so intense she ...hospital. Dr. Sutter says the ...e to be amputated to prevent

...e Her Ankle.

...sing, 7 years old, fell off the ... Lowell School, Adelaide and ...ues, Thursday afternoon and ...ankle. She was taken to her ... Adelaide avenue.

ONLY $5.00.

Fine French Calf ...nd Enamel Shoes; ...isible Cork Soles, ... for Men. ...ROLASKI, ...n Broadway.

IF BRYAN IS PRESIDENT.

AN OHIO STOVE FACTORY WILL INCREASE WAGES.

LETTER FROM ITS PRESIDENT.

Free Silver Will Enable the Company to Share Increased Prosperity With Their Employes.

A St. Louis business man recently read in the Post-Dispatch a statement that the Central City Stove Co. of Newark, O., had promised to increase the wages of its employes if Bryan is elected President. To make sure of the accuracy of the statement, he wrote a personal letter to the Ohio corporation and received the following reply from the President:

C. W. CUNNINGHAM, President. C. E. LUDY, Sec'y and Treas.

CENTRAL CITY STOVE COMPANY,

Manufacturers of

American Home Cook Stoves and Ranges and American Oak Heating Stoves.

NEWARK, O., Oct. 24, 1896.

Dear Sir—Replying to your favor of recent date, making inquiry about the promised increase in wages of the Central City Stove Co.'s employes in case Wm. J. Bryan is elected President, I desire in the first place to assure you that the published report is true. In the second place to ask your pardon for sending you this circular letter instead of a personal reply. The almost countless number of communications similar to yours that I have received from fifteen different States makes a personal reply impracticable, as it would take my entire time between now and election day to dictate separate answers. However, I think the following will answer your questions:

I have always been a Republican and have voted twice for Maj. McKinley.

There are twenty molders in our foundry who have always voted the Republican ticket. This year we are all for Bryan and the restoration of silver.

Our reason for offering to increase wages in case Bryan wins is that we know that the success of our business depends upon the prosperity of America and that the prosperity of America will only be brought about by the restoration of the silver dollar. Prior to 1873 the iron molders of the country received from 50 to 60 cents "on board." This means that for every dollar earned they received from 50 to 60 cents additional. With the demonetization of silver came a fall in wages up to 1879, when molders received 25 cents "off board," or 75 cents for every dollar earned.

The Bland-Allison act so stimulated business in the West that greater demand for the molders' product—in fact for all manufactured products—was made. Business increased and wages went up. The Sherman purchasing act had a similar effect, but its repeal brought stagnation to the West and as a result many orders for manufactured goods were countermanded. The Central City Stove Works felt the effects of the repeal of this law and I know whereof I speak. A higher tariff law than we now have will not, in my opinion, restore prosperity, but will result in breeding trusts. The present tariff law, I believe, is sufficiently high to protect all manufacturers in this country and the only thing yet needed to restore activity to business is the free coinage of both gold and silver.

The Central City Stove Co., whose capacity is forty to fifty stoves a day, offers to advance its men's wages, because under free coinage increased business and increased prosperity will enable us to do so. We pay union wages and all our stoves bear union labels.

Mr. McKinley says to open the mills and close the mints, but I believe by opening the mints the mills will open themselves.

Thanking you for your interest in the matter, I am, very truly yours,

C. W. CUNNINGHAM, President Central City Stove Co.

HOW EMMA LOST HER TALENT.

Dark-Haired People Hypnotized Away Her Desire for Work.

Emma Graulich, a young woman about 28 years old, called at the City Dispensary to be treated for hypnotism which has of late been causing her much annoyance and inconvenience.

She talks in a most plausible manner, but when she becomes interested in her subject she shows evidences of mental derangement.

"Do you believe in hypnotism?" she said to a Post-Dispatch reporter.

"Most assuredly," was the consoling reply.

She brightened visibly and began to tell her story. "It is dark-haired people who are making most of the trouble for me. They have the power over me. I believe that all our talents are made up in little parts so that people can take them away if they have the power. If I have a desire to sew or to do any kind of work these people can hypnotise me and take that desire away so that they can want to sew and I cannot. It is that way all the time. They use my talents and leave me without any."

"Where did you sleep last night?" was asked. The girl's eyes filled with tears and after much hesitation she replied that she had spent the night on a bench in Forest Park and did not know where she was going to spend the next night.

Her husband, Emil Graulich, is a switchman, she said, living at 4319 Vista avenue, but he had sued her for divorce and she could not live with him any longer. After leaving him she had to beg people to take care of her, especially as her talent for work had been taken from her by dark-haired people, who wanted to use it. Dr. Jordan sent her to the City Hospital for rest and treatment.

On Oct. 30 and Nov. 1 and 2 the Big Four Route will sell tickets to persons going home to vote at half rates under arrangement made with National Committee.

NOT A FOREIGN COLOR.

The Bryan Badge Harmonizes With the Red, White and Blue.

A flag fluttered lazily in the heavy air of Thursday over a building near Tenth and Market streets.

From the dome of the Four Courts a little group stood watching a yellow streamer ascend the flag pole toward the starry banner until it was finally added to the stripes of white and red.

The watchers had seen from their height flags going up over many roof-tops throughout the city. In response to the suggestions of the National Committees of the two great parties, preparations were already being made for the great display of flags Oct. 31.

But the gaze of the men in the dome was concentrated now on the flag with the yellow stripe.

"It's an ugly color to add to our flag," said one.

"It's the color that proclaims national honor," warmly replied another.

A quarrel might have ensued, for both were angry, but suddenly all eyes were riveted on a banner toward which a white streamer was slowly climbing. When the flag and streamer met one of the watchers, who wore a silver badge, cried out with flashing eyes:

"Our banner needs no added color to proclaim national honor!"

Outlined against a gray sky the flag and streamer seemed one, portrayed upon which were only the glorious red, white and blue of the Republic.

Notice to Shippers.

The Freight Depot of the Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City Railroad Co. at East St. Louis will be closed at 12 o'clock noon on Saturday, Oct. 31. Perishable property for shipment that date should be delivered early in the morning.

D. F. JENNINGS, Assistant General Freight Agent.

T. S. EASTERBROOK, Local Freight

THE GLOBE'S CLOTHING FESTIVAL!



MEN'S CLOTHING SLAUGHTERED!

SPECIAL TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW.

2,000 regular All-Wool Cassimere, Worsted and Cheviot Suits, latest patterns, sold all the way from $12 to $15 ... $5.45

Don't miss our All-Wool Blue and Black Kersey Overcoats, worth $12.50 ... $6.65

Finest Baltimore Merchant Tailor-Made Suits and Overcoats; competitors want $15 to $25 for them ... $10, $12.50, $15

Globe

N. W. COR. SEVENTH AND FRANKLIN.

BOYS' CLOTHING Unmercifully Low!

FREE—A Musical Instrument with every Child's Suit or Overcoat.

One lot $5.00 Kilt Suits, odds and ends ... 95c

Heavy School Suits, up to 15-year sizes ... 95c, $1.45, $1.95

Boys' Double-Breasted Chinchilla Reefer Coats, worth $2.50 ... $1.45

500 Serviceable Cape Overcoats ... $1.45, $1.95

Great line of Boys' Combination Suits, Golf Cap and Extra Pants ... $2.95

The cream of Boys' Suits, up to 16, worth $7.50 ... $4.95

Boys' All-Wool Long Pants Suits, Finest Clay Thibets, Scotch effects, etc., single and double-breasted, 13 to 19 ... $5, $7.50, $10

SPECIAL—100 dozen Regular 25c Knee Pants ... 10c

Better grades Serviceable School Pants ... 19c

Satisfaction in every instance, or money refunded, always our motto.

VICIOUS WENCHES ROB A FARMER.

NEARLY MURDERED HIM BEFORE THEY GOT HIS MONEY.

DRAGGED INTO ORANGE ALLEY.

George Fitch Promenaded on Lucas Avenue and Got Out Bruised and Without Money.

Four stalwart negro women robbed and attempted to murder George Fitch, an elderly farmer of Strafford, Mo., in daylight, on the open highway, near Thirteenth street and Lucas avenue, Thursday afternoon.

It was the boldest and most vicious crime committed in St. Louis in years.

Fitch had just sold a car load of stock, and had $580 in an inside pocket. As he walked along Lucas avenue toward Fourteenth street, at 3 o'clock he was suddenly attacked by four negro women, residents of Orange alley. One struck him on the head with a club, and when he fell he was dragged into 1321 Lucas avenue, a vacant house.

There the women began to tear his clothing from him. Fitch revived from the blow he had received and tried to free himself from his Amazonian captors. He succeeded in reaching the street, shouting for help.

Two of the women continued to search his pockets while the others showered blows on his head with clubs. He was finally overcome and the women dragged him into Orange alley.

One of the negresses found his money and screamed in triumph as she held aloft the roll of bills.

A large crowd had swarmed into the alley, but no one went to the farmer's rescue. The cause of the trouble was not known and Orange alley ethics forbid interference in a fight. But when the roll of bills was brought to light two men rushed forward to save the old man from further injury.

One of the women hurled a brick at the prostrate man's head and it cut a long gash in his scalp. By this time he was drenched with blood.

The women then fled. They had not reached the end of the alley when Patrolmen O'Brien and Henley got through the crowd. The officers overtook and arrested Annie Logan, Ella Thomas and Fannie Ellington, but Maggie Ewing, who got the money, escaped.

Fitch was taken to the Dispensary. Friday morning he secured warrants on which to prosecute the women who had robbed him. He will remain in the city until disposition is made of their cases.

BRYAN REVOLT.

A Fake Telegram to the New York World From Its Little Rock Agent.

From the Batesville (Ark.) Bee.

In the New York World of the 19th inst., appears a special from Little Rock, dated October 18, and headed "Bryan Revolt in Arkansas," which says: "The Newark (Ark.) Gazette, a leading Populist paper, says to-day" (18th, Sunday): and then goes on to quote one of those disgruntled diatribes that appeared in the Advocate while its present editor was seeking better times in the shape of a county office. This shows how hard up the goldbug papers are for some news favorable to them or unfavorable to Bryan. We will call attention to a few inaccuracies in this special. First, there is no Newark Gazette. Second, the Advocate, which is doubtless the paper meant, is not published on Sunday, and therefore the article referred to could not have appeared on the 18th. Third, the Advocate never has been for Bryan and could not, therefore, revolt from his standard. Fourth, the Advocate is not a leading Populist paper, nor is it a leading, nor is it a Populist paper. It is a Hanna paper straight.

This sensational special from Little Rock goes on to say:

Headed by the Democrat of this city, the list of influential free silver Democratic papers throughout the State which refuse to accept the fusion ticket is becoming alarmingly large, and the expression of many heretofore ardent free silver politicians condemning the action of the Democratic State Central Committee and saying they cannot support the ticket as it now is, establishes the prediction that Bryan will fall short of his expected majority in Arkansas."

List of influential free silver papers headed by the Democrat, indeed! The goldbug Democrat, goldbug Helena World and goldbug Press-Eagle, influential free silver papers! Well, that's hard on the other fellows. And just to think that the correspondent of the World living right in Little Rock does not know that the Democrat is a yaller-backe goldbug and the sweetest old cuckoo of the most approved pattern; it does not speak well for the parties concerned. The World can rest assured that its correspondent was merely writing to lengthen his "string." There is nothing alarming in the situation in Arkansas. It need pay no attention to the Democrat. It has its spells regularly—all the time in fact. It goes out of one into another. The editor of the Democrat sometimes goes fishing on election day, but that does not cut down the Democratic majority much in Arkansas. Bryan's majority in the State this year will be in the neighborhood of 100,000.

Hindercorns makes comfort for the feet and easy walking by removing the corns. 15c. Parker's Hair Balsam is life to the hair.

ONLY A CAMPAIGN LIE.

W. G. Frye Has Never Opposed Bryan and Will Not.

W. G. Frye, the Democratic Presidential elector in the Tenth District, has not experienced a change of sentiment on the money question, as was reported in the Globe-Democrat.

The Hanna organ aimed to show that Mr. Frye was a gold Democrat and, therefore, opposed to the election of Bryan, though one of the electors named by the Democracy.

Mr. Frye was seen at his home in Nicholson place and said:

"I am for Bryan and Sewall and will vote that way. That story in the Globe-Democrat is a concoction of the other side."

Mr. Frye is the secretary and treasurer of the Philibert & Johanning Manufacturing Co., and is more of a business man than politician. He has always been a Democrat and made the race for the Council two years ago.

From another source a Post-Dispatch reporter learned that extraordinary pressure had been brought to bear on Mr. Frye to get him to denounce the Democracy and retire from the electoral ticket. A number of his business associates are connected with institutions decidedly in favor of the perpetuity of the single gold standard. Mr. Frye's statement shows how unsuccessful was the effort to change his views.

Mr. Bryan and the Jews.

From his speech in Chicago Tuesday night.

"I appreciate, too, the kindly feeling that has prompted this gift from the Hebrew Democrats. (Applause.) (The gift referred to was a silver star, in the center of which was Mr. Bryan's picture. The star was presented to Mr. Bryan by John Weinberg on behalf of the Hebrew Democrats of Chicago.) Our opponents have sometimes tried to make it appear that when we denounce the financial policy advocated by the Rothschilds that we are attacking a race. We are not, my friends; we are as much opposed to the financial policy of J. Pierpont Morgan as we are to the financial policy of the Rothschilds. (Applause.) We are not attacking a race. We are attacking greed and avarice, which knows no race or religion. (Applause.) And I do not know of any class of our people, who, by reason of their history, can better sympathize with the struggling masses in this campaign than can the Hebrew race. (Applause.)

"My friends, the Bible teaches us that when the children of Israel were in bondage and asked for a little lightening of their burdens, the Pharaoh of their time said: 'They are idle—make them work harder and then they will not complain.' (Applause.) Pharoah has been the same in all days. No matter to what race he belongs, no matter in what age he lives, Pharaoh lives upon the labor of others and Pharaoh always wants to stamp out complaints by making the load heavier. (Applause.) Whenever we have a great contest and whenever right is arrayed against might, the example of David and Goliath is always cited to give inspiration to those who fight for the truth. David conquered, not because he was strong. He conquered because he was on the side of truth, and if, in this contest, our Hebrew friends will liken me to David, let me say to them that as David triumphed because he was on the right side, so my only hope of victory is in the righteousness of my cause." (Great applause.)



SAM E. RATHELL.

AVOWED THEIR LOYALTY.

Real Estate Agents Enthusiastic for Free Silver.

The cheers for Wm. J. Bryan which went forth from the Real Estate Exchange in the Wabash building Thursday afternoon astounded a handful of men with yellow badges, who tried to break up the meeting with shouts for McKinley. Their disgraceful conduct signally failed of its purpose, and as the echoes from that meeting went flying through the Wabash building, the goldbugs within earshot were stricken with silence. It was one of the most significant demonstrations of the campaign.

Nearly all of the 130 real estate men who signed the call for a meeting to take action in behalf of Bryan were present when the meeting was called to order by Samuel T. Rathell Thursday afternoon.

Besides these were many others, business men, nearly all wearing white badges. On these were such mottoes as "I am for Bryan and American Manhood," "I march in McKinley's parade—never!" The audience entirely filled the Exchange, many standing and just outside the doors in the hall way was a large crowd.

Charles Green was chosen Chairman and introduced as "no anarchist" amid great applause. George P. Wolff was chosen Secretary.

A few men with yellow badges in the rear of the hall tried to disturb the proceedings, but their voices were drowned out and they were abashed by the cheers for Bryan, which rang for several moments throughout the hall.

Mr. Green said that the meeting demonstrated that 75 per cent of the real estate men of St. Louis were for Bryan and showed the falsity and absurdity of the claims for McKinley.

Again a man with a gold badge tried to interrupt the meeting by suggesting cheers for McKinley. He was greeted by a perfect storm of groans and shouts of derision.

The chair declared that any further interruptions would mean the ejection of the disturbers from the hall.

T. H. Murphy scathingly spoke of the disturbers as the men who stigmatized followers of Bryan as "breeders of disorder and anarchy."

When an invitation was extended for those to sign the real estate men's manifesto for Bryan who had not already done so, the following came forward and signed amid cheering:

W. L. Bailey, 708 Chestnut.
David Hennessy, 1125 Chestnut.
Richard T. Blow, Alex. P. Lange, 6817 South Broadway
J. F. Chapman, 621 Chestnut.
C. F. Ferguson, 708 Pine.
D. G. Gibson, 503 Friel building.
R. H. Murphy, 513 Chestnut.
John W. Gibson, 608 Chestnut.
W. A. James, 1005 Pine.
William Evans.
Ben Stoltman.
Louis Roesstein.
Alex. A. Selkirk, 202 North Sixth street.
Edward E. Menphall, 19 North Eighth street.
L. S. Gaty, 605 Chestnut street.
David P. Leahy, 818 Chestnut street.

One hundred and thirty others had previously signed the list. Many of those who signed have been Republicans for years.

The following committees were then appointed to arrange for a participation of the Exchange in the Bryan parade Saturday night:

Finance, Badges, etc.—S. T. Rathell, Ben Lowenstein, Wm. A. Meagher, F. G. Zelbig, Theo. P. Bell.

Parade—S. T. Rathell, H. L. Sutton, Theodore Deforest, Ben Von Phul and George P. Wolff.

This manifestation of free silver sentiment in the Exchange is largely due to the energy of Mr. Rathell. He is the founder of the Exchange and prominent in its management. He has been ably assisted by Lowenstein Bros.

DEATH IN A COAL SHAFT.

Twelve Miners Were Lost and Two Rescuers Suffocated.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Oct. 30.—An explosion occurred in No. 3 mine of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Co. yesterday afternoon. Twelve men were in the shaft at the time changing the air course. The bodies of Thomas Owens, William Lacey, James Herron and Joseph Worth were recovered last night. They were horribly burned. The eight others are believed to be dead in the mine.

Fire Boss William R. Joner and Assistant Mine Foreman John Joseph headed a rescuing party immediately after the explosion. They died from the effects of fire-damp which filled the mine

JUDGE BRYANT OF ARKANSAS.

THE BRILLIANT YOUNG ORATOR THRILLS A BIG AUDIENCE.

SOUTH'S NEW HENRY GRADY.

An Effort Will Be Made to Have Him Wind Up the Campaign in North St. Louis.

At a rousing rally of the William J. Bryan Traveling Men's Club in the Oriental Theater Thursday night, Judge Edgar E. Bryant of Arkansas held his audience spellbound by his eloquent delivery, his command of language and his grasp on the money question.

Judge Bryant's forensic power has gained for him the appellation of the new Henry Grady of the South. He has a splendid appearance, a marvelous voice, youth and the convincing expression of a student.

Judge Bryant is the gentleman who swung the Arkansas State Convention in line for "Silver Dick" Bland. The memory of this made a warm welcome for him in Missouri.

It was 9:30 o'clock when President C. H. Wickard introduced Judge Bryant, and some of the audience were leaving the theater. His opening sentences transfixed them, and it is a fact that many who stopped in the aisles remained standing just as they stopped, for one full hour.

At 10:30 o'clock Judge Bryant intimated that he was about to close. His audience rose as one man and shouted to him to go on. Those who were standing found seats, and for an hour longer he spoke to a running fusillade of cheers.

Judge Bryant is not a spread eagle orator. His thoughts are clothed in language that the plainest man can understand, but back of his words is the orator's power to thrill and magnetize his hearers.

When he concluded his auditors rushed on the platform to grasp his hand. It was over half an hour before he could leave the stage.

The Wm. J. Bryan Traveling Men's Club, whose guest he was, were anxious to have him remain until the close of the campaign. Unfortunately he has nightly engagements in Arkansas, but he wired to Conway, Ark., where he is announced to speak next Monday evening, and if he can break the engagement he will speak next Monday evening in the big tent at Thirteenth and Branch streets, under the auspices of the Traveling Men's Club.

T. O. Bogard, a free silver banker of Bolivar, Mo., and a life-long Republican, gave an exhaustive argument on the advantages of free coinage.

Another entertaining feature was an address from Mrs. Mulkey, a prepossessing young woman. She said that every overripe egg thrown at Mr. Bryan in Chicago would hatch out 1,000 Democratic roosters on Nov. 3.

FORGED CITIZENSHIP PAPER.

An Italian Did a Profitable Naturalization Business.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—Giuseppe Colneccio, an Italian laborer, was locked up in the Detective Bureau at police headquarters charged with having in his possession a forged naturalization papers, and with having registered on it.

He had confessed to several persons that he had paid $18 for the forged paper, but either could not, or would not tell from whom he bought it. To Registration Clerk E. P. Cringle of the Street Cleaning Department, he said that the man had sold several hundred similar naturalization papers at $10 each, and had then sailed back to Italy. He admitted paying the money, and claimed he did so innocently, believing it was a fee demanded for hurrying matters. He said he was anxious to get work in the street cleaning department, and knew he must be a citizen in order to do so.

Chief of Police Conlin and Capt. O'Brien of the Detective Bureau were at work on the case yesterday, and they got the names of the dealer and forger of certificates in Colneccio, a wholesale fraud may be brought home to Italian padrones in this city.

CURING ASTHMA.

John Moussett Suffered Agonies for Ten Years.

Had to Give Up Work and Spent All His Wages.

Completely Cured by the Wonderful Treatment of Doctors Copeland and Thompson, He Adds His Testimony to the Avalanche That Has Gone Before.

"For over ten years I had **suffered untold agonies** from **Asthma** and **Bronchitis,**" said **John B. Moussett, 6018 S. Eleventh st.** "My trade is that of a blacksmith, but I was **not able to work** on account of my health. When I went to Doctor Copeland I had **spent all my wages** for medicines and doctors, vainly trying to get relief. My friends thought I was **going into Consumption.** It was impossible to sleep in bed, because I could not breathe, and I had to lie upon chairs in awkward positions in order to sleep at all. One night when I got home from work my



John B. Moussett, 6018 S. Eleventh St., Testifies to Doctor Copeland's Skill in Curing Asthma.

wife and neighbors had to work over me for an hour before I quit gasping. I went to Doctors Copeland and Thompson because they had cured **Mrs. Mary Magee of 2131 Chestnut Street** of exactly the same kind of Asthma. Doctor Copeland told me that mine was the worst case of Asthma he had ever treated. He said he thought he could cure me and he has done so. While I was sick I lost forty-five pounds, but now I am gaining every day. For several months **I have slept soundly without coughing.** My appetite is improving and I can talk and work as well as ever. **I feel twenty years younger** and I owe it all to Doctors Copeland and Thompson."

DOCTOR COPELAND'S BOOK FREE TO ALL.

If you live out of the city write for Doctor Copeland's book containing a description by Doctor Copeland of the treatment that cures, Doctor Copeland's Monograph on Deafness, Doctor Copeland's Monograph on Catarrh and Doctor Copeland's famous Symptom Questions describing disease in its different forms. The book will be mailed to you free.

Copeland Medical Institute

DR. W. H. COPELAND, } Consulting
DR. J. E. THOMPSON, } Physicians

Rooms 201, 202 and 203 Odd Fellows' Building,

816 Olive St., Opposite Postoffice.

Second floor, directly over main entrance. Office hours: 9 a. m. to 1 p. m.; 2 p. m. to 6 p. m.; 7 p. m. to 9 p. m.; Sundays, 10 a. m. to 2 p. m.

CHILDREN'S SHOES, 79c—Dongola, Button, Patent Leather Tipped; sizes to 11; should be 85c.

C. E. HILTS SHOE CO., 6th and Franklin av.

Mexican Army Bicycles.

MEXICO CITY, Mexico, Oct. 30.—The War Department has placed an order for 1,000 bicycles to be used by the army. A Connecticut firm got the contract.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething produces natural quiet sleep.

De Freycinet for Premier.

PARIS, Oct. 30.—Deputy Ballatan, in a letter to La Lanterne, says it has been suggested that M. Meline's Cabinet should be succeeded by a Ministry of Republican Sentiment, with M. De Freycinet as Premier.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Chas. H. Fletcher

A MIGHTY HOST FOR FREE SILVER.

MEN WHO VOTE AS THEY THINK WILL BE IN THIS PARADE.

ALL DIFFICULTIES OVERCOME.

Bands and Torches Will Be Scarce, Because the Goldbugs Have Bought Them Up.

On Saturday night there will form in Lucas square and its adjacent streets a band of patriots over 30,000 strong.

They will march that night as freemen for freedom, scorning and spurning the proffered touch of gold. They will march for American money and American manhood, proud of their poverty if need be because they no longer need to bend their necks to Wall street.

There will be little of the blare of martial music to stir their souls. There will be few drum beats to make their sturdy limbs move in unison. They will keep time by the heart throbs of humanity.

Gaudy uniforms will be few, for these men must spend their wages for bread to feed their families instead of the tawdry tinsel of political pomp.

The glare of torches will not illumine many of the bands of devoted men, who will cheer that night for their leader from Nebraska. Their way must be lighted by the truth of their convictions.

It may be better for some of them that there be not too much light in order that the hired spies of Hanna may not spot them and lose them their positions.

They will march for no party but the people, sounding out a warning by the tramp of their many feet that the empire of plutocracy has too long held sway in the land of the free and the home of the brave.

Over their heads will float the stars and stripes to bear witness to their stanch patriotism and give the lie to the men who, wrapping the folds of the flag about them, stab in the name of liberty and honesty the principle of government by the people, for the people and of the people.

There will be no coerced slaves in all that loyal line, marching to save their jobs. There will be no foot fall that does not echo to a heart-felt sentiment, no cheer that does not ring true as steel from the very bottoms of their beings.

They may be poor, they may be ragged, but they hold within them the conservation of the Republic, the potentiality for reform which sooner or later will bring industrial as well as political equality to every citizen in the land.

The estimate of 30,000 men is the minimum. There are few who do not believe that the number will exceed this. Already more than 22,000 men in silver organizations have pledged themselves to turn out and still requests are pouring in to Grand Marshall Hill for places in line.

When the unattached adherents of the white metal appear that night rallying around the various standards, the number will be enormously augmented so that it may even reach 50,000.

The organization for the silver parade is not as thorough as that of the gold men, for the reason that they have no money to spend, no hired committees to do the work, no desire to drive thousands of men into the line who will not vote for William J. Bryan.

As has been stated elsewhere, the millionaires have bought up all the bands, all the torches, for which they have no need, all the flags they could get their hands on, for the sole purpose of preventing any display by their opponents.

But the people know all this, and when they see those men in line, whether marching to the music of their voices or drums, beneath the dull flicker of a miner's lamp or the bright light of a parade torch, they will know just how they feel and will the more thoroughly understand the kind of battle the plutocrats are waging against the honest, toiling masses.

The Central body of the Workingmen's Bryan Club will meet at 7 o'clock in front of 604 Market street. All members not expecting to march with their branch ward organizations are requested to be there promptly at that hour. All unattached workingmen are also invited to join with the main body of the club so that the plutocrats will understand thoroughly the forces with which they have to deal not only in this campaign, but in the future.

The ward organizations will meet at their own headquarters and march to the stations assigned them by the grand marshal.

Every man is cautioned to be prompt, in order that the parade may move sharply on time—8 o'clock.

All residents of South St. Louis wishing to participate in the silver parade, either on horse or foot, not affiliated with any club, will kindly report at the Bohemian Gymnasium, Ninth street and Allen avenue, Friday evening, Oct. 30, at 8 o'clock. The horsemen who have not the time to report Friday evening will please report Saturday evening on horseback at the gymnasium or at Adam Fellhauer's, Twelfth street and Russell avenue, ready to march at 7:30 o'clock sharp. For further particulars address Dr. M. Scheele, Seventh street and Lafayette avenue, or Francis J. Traudt, 2024 South Ninth street.

The Jefferson Club decided at a special meeting Thursday night to turn out its full strength in the parade. A committee, consisting of Judge R. B. Houghton, Montague Punch, M. H. Alexander, T. D. Cannon and Allen M. Forline was appointed to take charge of the details. Walter F. McEntire was appointed marshal, and John L. Duffy and M. H. Alexander assistants.

The club will rendezvous on the southwest corner of Twelfth and Market streets at 7:15 sharp. Invitations have been extended the Bryan supporters of the Washington and St. Louis Universities, Christian Brothers College, Manual Training School, all the Medical, Dental and Pharmaceutical colleges, Smith Academy and all the business and professional men who are supporting Bryan, but are not connected with any clubs. The Jefferson division will, it is expected, have over 3,000 men in line. If there is no band to be obtained the marchers are requested to bring the horns and bells. The Jeffersonians will carry umbrellas, torches hand flags.

The Traveling Men's Silver Club expects to have over 2,000 men in line. They will meet at the Lindell Hotel at 7 o'clock sharp. Their division will be in charge of James Healey. This organization will be one of the best equipped in the line.

All wheelmen who expect to participate are asked to rendezvous at Fourteenth and Locust streets at 7:30 sharp. They are also requested to report their intention if possible to D. L. Spencer, general delivery, city, in order that complete preparations may be made.

The real estate free silver men who intend to participate in the parade, will please meet at 7 p. m. promptly on Saturday night at M. A. Wolff & Co.'s real estate office, 105 North Eighth street. Every real estate man and friends who believe in free silver are respectfully invited to take part. Torches, badges, caps and flags will be furnished by the committees.

The Bryan Shoe Workers' Free Silver Club, which was organized last night at 1010 North Sixth street, with 500 members, will meet at the above number Saturday evening at 7 o'clock sharp, to form and participate in the workingmen's line of march. All other shoe workmen and every other free silver man is cordially invited to participate with them. They also wish to thank the Hamilton-Brown Shoe Co., for the manner in which they have treated their employes in not coercing or intimidating them in any way.

The Third Ward will concentrate all forces at the French Market at 6:30. Start will be made at 7.

The Fourth Ward will concentrate at Sixth street, between Biddle and O'Fallon.

SILVER LINE OF MARCH.

How the Divisions Will Form for the Big Parade.

Battalion of Police.
Grand Marshal F. A. Hill.
Staff.

Sam B. Cook, G. W. Harris, W. G. Eversole, Eugene E. Roberts, William H. Shelby, George G. Tyler, William McConkin, John Waldron, J. S. Brown, John W. Merriam, E. S. Small, Hubert Estes, Walter McEntire, Charles Farrar, J. C. Aukaness, W. L. Waldron, E. Lewis Evans, Sam T. Rathell.

Marshal's Aides.

W. S. De Vaux, James Canfield, T. J. Carson, Jas. Healey, Frank K. Meeks, W. A. Sneed.

Staff and aides to the Grand Marshal and marshals of divisions are requested to wear dark clothes, free silver hats and plain white sash.

All aides and staff officers will report, mounted, to Grand Marshal Hill at Grant's Monument at 7 o'clock.

FIRST DIVISION.

A. S. Leitch, Marshal.

Section No. 1—Forms on Twelfth street, south of Market, right resting on Market—John F. Bergherm, commanding.

Central Club Workingmen's Bryan Club.

Section No. 2—Forms on Market street, east of Twelfth street, right resting on Twelfth—Edward Portley, commanding.

First Ward Branch Workingmen's Bryan Club.
Second Ward Branch Workingmen's Bryan Club.
Third Ward Branch Workingmen's Bryan Club.
Fourth Ward Branch Workingmen's Bryan Club.
Fifth Ward Branch Workingmen's Bryan Club.
Sixth Ward Branch Workingmen's Bryan Club.
Seventh Ward Branch Workingmen's Bryan Club.
Eighth Ward Branch Workingmen's Bryan Club.
Ninth Ward Branch Workingmen's Bryan Club.
Tenth Ward Branch, Workingmen's Bryan Club.
Eleventh Ward Branch, Workingmen's Bryan Club.
Twelfth Ward Branch, Workingmen's Bryan Club.
Thirteenth Ward Branch, Workingmen's Bryan Club.
Fourteenth Ward Branch, Workingmen's Bryan Club.
Fifteenth Ward Branch, Workingmen's Bryan Club.
Sixteenth Ward Branch, Workingmen's Bryan Club.
Seventeenth Ward Branch, Workingmen's Bryan Club.
Eighteenth Ward Branch, Workingmen's Bryan Club.
Nineteenth Ward Branch, Workingmen's Bryan Club.
Twentieth Ward Branch, Workingmen's Bryan Club.
Twenty-first Ward Branch, Workingmen's Bryan Club.
Twenty-second Ward Branch, Workingmen's Bryan Club.
Twenty-third Ward Branch, Workingmen's Bryan Club.
Twenty-fourth Ward Branch, Workingmen's Bryan Club.
Twenty-fifth Ward Branch, Workingmen's Bryan Club.
Twenty-sixth Ward Branch, Workingmen's Bryan Club.
Twenty-seventh Ward Branch, Workingmen's Bryan Club.
Twenty-eighth Ward Branch, Workingmen's Bryan Club.

Section No. 3—Form[illegible] Market street, west of Twelfth, righ[illegible] on Twelfth; William Shilling comm[illegible].

Trades and Labor Union—Delegates and Members.
Tobacco Workers' Branch of Workingmen's Bryan Club.
Telegraphers' Branch of Workingmen's Bryan Club.
Ironworkers' Branch of Workingmen's Bryan Club.
Shoeworkers' Branch of Workingmen's Bryan Club.
Union Labor Bryan Club.
Negro State League.

Second Division—L. M. Wade, Marshal. Forms on Chestnut (east of Twelfth) right resting on Twelfth.

Band.
William J. Bryan Traveling Men's Club.
Mohawk 16 to 1 Club.
Twelfth Ward Silver Club.
Physicians and Surgeons Medical College.

Third Division—M. H. Alexander, Marshal. Form on Chestnut (west of Twelfth) right resting on Twelfth street.

Band.
Jefferson Club.
Fifth Ward Bryan and Silver Clubs.
Fifth Ward Bryan and Sewall Clubs.
Twenty-fifth Ward 16 to 1 Free Silver Club.
Meyer Bros. Drug Co.'s Employes.

Fourth Division—John P. Dolan, Marshal. Form on Pine (east of Twelfth), right resting on Twelfth street.

Twenty-seventh Ward Bryan and Sewall Silver Club.
Twenty-seventh Ward Democratic Club.
Twenty-seventh Ward Rock Spring Silver Club.
Twenty-seventh Ward Bryan Silver Club.
Twenty-eighth Ward Rock Spring Club.
Twenty-seventh Ward Eighth Precinct Club.
Seventh Ward Bryan Silver Club.
First Ward Bryan Silver Club.

Fifth Division—R. B. Stewart, Jr., Marshal. Form on Pine (west side of Twelfth), right resting on Twelfth street.

National Stock Yards Bryan Club (Mounted).
Ninth Ward Democratic Club.
Thirteenth Ward Bryan Silver Club.
Young Men's Bryan Silver Club.

Sixth Division—Geo. T. Wolff, Marshal. Form on Olive street (east side of Twelfth), right resting on Twelfth.

Real Estate Men,
Conductors and Railway Men,
Mobile & Ohio Railway Men,
Elliot Frog Shop Men,
Wheelmen Bryan Club.
(All wheelmen desiring to participate will fall in here.)

Seventh Division, Phil Chew, Marshal. Form on Olive street, west of Twelfth, right resting on Twelfth.

St. Louis County Mounted Brigade,
Other mounted men to fall in,
Also carriages.

Eighth Division—Frank Cox, Marshal. Form on Locust street, east of Twelfth, right resting on Twelfth street.

Twentieth Ward Young Men's Silver Club.
Seventeenth Ward Bryan Brigade.
Fifteenth Ward Young Men's Silver Club.
Nineteenth Ward Bryan Silver Club.
Twenty-seventh Ward, Precinct No. 7, Bryan Silver Club.
Tenth Ward Rocky Mountain Silver Club.

Ninth Division—Marshal to be selected. Form on Locust street, west of Twelfth, right resting on Twelfth street.

Washington University Club,
High School Bryan Club.
Eleventh Ward Pioneer Bland Club.
Eleventh Ward Silver Club.
Eleventh Ward Jackson Silver Club.
Young Men's Bryan Club.

Tenth Division—Marshal to be selected. Form on St. Charles street, east of Twelfth, right resting on Twelfth street.

Regular Bohemian Democratic Club.
Second Ward Bryan and Stephens Club.
Seventh Ward Bryan and Silver Club.
Fifth Ward Young Men's Bryan Club.
Seventh Ward Young Men's Bryan Club.
Eleventh Ward Young Men's Bryan Club.

Eleventh division, George Branch, Marshal.—Forms on St. Charles street, west of Twelfth, right resting on Twelfth:

First Ward Bryan Silver Club.
Twenty-fifth Ward Silver Club.
Twenty-sixth Ward Silver Club.

Twelfth Division, Henry Rousken, Marshal.—Forms on Washington avenue, east of Twelfth street, right resting on Twelfth:

Combined Eighth Ward—Bryan and Sewall Clubs.

Thirteenth Division—Marshal to be selected. Form on Washington avenue, west of Twelfth, right resting on Twelfth street.

Sixteenth Ward Free Silver Voters' Club.
Second Ward Lon V. Stephens Club.
Third Ward First Voters' Club.
Fifth Ward Young Men's Bryan Silver Club.

Grand Marshal Hill says that many clubs have reported without sending in names of mounted marshals, therefore the selection of marshals for divisions not given in above list will appear in our next edition.

Line of March.

Starting from formation on Twelfth street, north to Franklin avenue, west on Franklin avenue to Grand avenue, south on Grand avenue to Chestnut street, east on Chestnut to Twenty-first, south on Twenty-first to Market, east on Market to Twelfth street, where a grand stake wagon demonstration will be held. Good speakers will be present, among whom is expected Eugene V. Debs.

The column will move promptly at 8 o'clock.

This Is the Way to Mark Your Ticket to Make It a Legal Ballot.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.	REPUBLICAN TICKET.	PEOPLE'S TICKET.	PROHIBITION TICKET. (Nominated by Electors.)	SOCIALIST-LABOR TICKET (Nominated by Electors.)	PALMER-BUCKNER NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC TICKET. (Nominated by Electors.)	NATIONAL TICKET. (Nominated by Electors.)
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

THE AUSTRALIAN BALLOT.

How to Prepare It According to Law—Voters Should Carefully Read What Follows.

Secretary of State Lesueur in response to numerous inquiries gives out the following:

Under the Australian ballot law it is made the duty of the County Clerks and the Election Commissioners to prepare and furnish to the voters the ballots which they are to deposit in the boxes on election day. No others can be used. These ballots are large sheets of white paper upon which must be printed, in separate groups, the tickets of various parties, or such tickets as may be nominated by electors who in numbers do not constitute political parties.

Four constitutional amendments are to be voted on. The character of each amendment will, under the law, be designated on the ballot. The voter, in order to have his vote counted upon these amendments, must erase, as the case may be, the words "yes" or "no" to conform the ballot to the vote he desires cast on the proposition voted on.

On the election day each qualified voter shall be entitled to enter the polling place and to receive from the judges of election one ballot, upon which shall have been placed the initials of two of the judges of election, and no other writing shall be permitted upon the back of the ballot except the number of the ballot. The voter then retires to a booth alone, remaining not more than five minutes, to prepare his ballot. In doing this he should particularly remember that HE MUST VOTE ENTIRELY UPON ONE OF THE GROUPS OR TICKETS. In other words, he must, by drawing one or two lines through them from top to bottom, erase all the groups except one, and if he desires to vote for other persons who are in other groups he must do so by crossing out names and substituting others for them in writing under the erasures—ALL UPON ONE OF THE GROUPS OR TICKETS. He cannot, for instance, vote for electors on one ticket and State or county officers on another ticket. HE MUST DO ALL HIS VOTING UPON ONE TICKET, UNDER ONE HEAD. If he undertakes to vote for some names by leaving them unmarked upon one group and other names in a similar way upon another group his ballot must under the law be rejected as illegal.

After preparing his ballot the voter must fold the same so that the face thereof shall be concealed and so that the initials of the judges previously placed upon the back of the ballot may be seen. He must then deposit his vote and forthwith leave the polling place.

Any erasures the voter desires to make on the ticket he wishes to vote should be by horizontal and not perpendicular lines, as the law says—"a partial erasure of a group by lines lengthwise of the column, or in any other manner than by the erasure of a name to substitute another to be taken as a rejection of the whole group."

If a voter shall by accident or mistake spoil his ballot he may return the spoiled ballot to the judges of election and receive another in place thereof.

Any voter who declares under oath to the judges of election that he cannot read or write, or that by reason of physical disability he is unable to mark his ballot, may declare his choice of candidates to the judges having charge of the ballots, who, in the presence of the voter, without leaving their repective positions, shall prepare the ballot for voting according to his instructions.

REMEMBER.

Erase all the groups except the one upon which you desire to vote.

On constitutional amendments erase the words "Yes" or "No" according to how you desire to vote.

Make no perpendicular lines on the ticket which you desire to vote.

STONE AND JONES.

Spoke to Large Crowds at Clinton, Mo., and the Governor Paid His Respects to Lewis.

CLINTON, Mo., Oct. 30.—Gov. Stone spoke in the Court-house here yesterday and Judge O. D. Jones spoke in the public square. Both had large audiences and made telling speeches. Gov. Stone defended the Democratic administration of State affairs, showing that a debt of $20,000,000, bequeathed by the Republicans, had been reduced by the Democrats to $5,000,000, and the interest scaled from 8 to 3½ per cent.

He said of Robert E. Lewis: "But to-day we find this fellow-citizen of yours training with plutocracy and hand and glove with Marcus Aurelius Hanna, the champion of great corporations and defender of those who claim that the Lord has conferred upon the few the right to rule and rob the many. I would to God that Robert E. Lewis had been true to the teachings of his noble and good old father and his Christian mother."

The Governor then delivered a few body blows to J. McD. Trimble and Judge Black. Returning to Lewis, and speaking of his neglect to either deny or apologize for his Kirksville speech concerning Judge Bryan's habit of prayer, he said:

"But if this Judge (Shiras), who changed his opinion on the income tax had gone into his closet at high noon, or in the night time, when the moon was riding radiant in the skies, and the stars blazing in the vault of heaven, and asked guidance of the one Omnipotent, I believe that to-day these plutocrats and millionaires would be compelled to pay some part of their wealth into the Treasury of the United States."

Judge Jones, in his speech, referring to his withdrawal from the race for Governor, said:

"Realizing that Hanna, McKinley, Palmer, Trimble and all the world, the flesh and the devil, are concentrated against the free silver forces, I believed it the part of wisdom and patriotism to withdraw in order that the forces of free silver might be united against our common foe."

At night there was a flambeau parade, with clubs from several neighboring cities, and the Lon V. Stephens Flambeau Club of Clinton ending a splendid fireworks display. Will Jarrett of Harrisonville and Frank Walsh of Kansas City were the night speakers.

MEN'S SHOES.

Exclusively
latest fall styles,
At Popular Prices.
BROLASKI,
205 North Broadway.

HIS CARELESSNESS FATAL.

John Houston Dead Because He Did Not Turn Off the Gas.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—John Houston and his wife were asphyxiated by illuminating gas in their apartments in Columbus avenue. Houston died soon after being found and Mrs. Houston's condition is critical.

The calamity was due to carelessness on the part of Houston, who, after using a drop light, tu[illegible] off the gas at the lamp, but not a[illegible], to which the rubber tube [illegible]

[illegible] Wounds.

CIN[illegible] 30.—Bernhard H. Langm[illegible] storekeeper at Fleisch[illegible] who was shot by his [illegible], last night, died to-[illegible] has been placed [illegible]

MUNYON'S PROOF.

St. Louis People Who Have Been Cured Give POSITIVE TESTIMONY.

Mr. Thos. Ryan Tells of a Remarkable Cure of Rheumatism.

Your Neighbor's Word

Should Convince You That Munyon's Improved Homeopathic Remedies Cure the Most Obstinate Forms of Disease.

FREE MEDICAL ATTENTION.

If you are sick call at the Munyon Offices, where you can have the most thorough medical examination and advice without costing you a penny.

FREE VISITING PHYSICIANS.

If you cannot come to the office a postal card will bring one of Munyon's specialists to your bedside. No money is received for medical attention, either at your home or at the office.

Mr. Thomas Ryan of 626 North Third street, East St. Louis, says: "I had rheumatism for many years. It affected my back and legs so badly that I was unable to work. My joints were so sore, swollen and painful that I suffered agony. Several doctors treated me, but their medicines failed to relieve me. Some time ago I was recommended to use Munyon's Remedies and began taking Munyon's Rheumatism Cure. The result was wonderful, two bottles of the little pills made a complete cure, and I have not suffered from rheumatism since."

Munyon's Rheumatism Cure seldom fails to relieve in one to three hours, and cures in a few days. Price 25 cents.

Munyon's Dyspepsia Cure positively cures all forms of indigestion and stomach troubles. Price 25 cents.

Munyon's Cold Cure prevents pneumonia and breaks up a cold in a few hours. Price 25 cents.

Munyon's Cough Cure stops coughs, night sweats, allays soreness and speedily heals the lungs. Price 25 cents.

Munyon's Kidney Cure speedily cures pains in the back, loins, or groins, and all forms of kidney disease. Price 25 cents.

Munyon's Headache Cure stops headache in three minutes. Price 25 cents.

Munyon's Pile Ointment positively cures all forms of piles. Price 25 cents.

Munyon's Blood Cure eradicates all impurities of the blood. Price 25 cents.

Munyon's Female Remedies are a boon to all women.

Munyon's Catarrh Remedies never fail. The Catarrh Cure—Price 25c—eradicates the disease from the system and the Catarrh Tablets—Price 25c—cleanse and heal the parts.

Munyon's Vitalizer, a great tonic and restorer of vital strength to weak and rundown people. Price $1.00.

MUNYON'S OFFICES, 506 OLIVE STREET, OPEN 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.

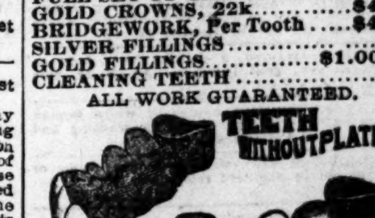
MUNYON'S REMEDIES,
A Separate Specific for Each Disease.
Mostly 25 Cents a Bottle.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

FREE! FREE!

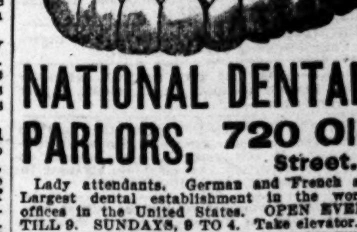
FOR A LIMITED TIME.

TEETH Extracted Free daily from 10 to 12 and 4 to 5.

I had 14 teeth extracted at one sitting at the National Dental Parlors, 720 Olive st., without the least pain. FRANK HARTMAN, 2712 Thomas st.



FULL SET OF TEETH $4.00
GOLD CROWNS, 22k..........$4.00
BRIDGEWORK, Per Tooth $4.00
SILVER FILLINGS 25c
GOLD FILLINGS..........$1.00 up
CLEANING TEETH 50c
ALL WORK GUARANTEED.



NATIONAL DENTAL PARLORS, 720 Olive Street.

Lady attendants. German and French spoken. Largest dental establishment in the world. 18 offices in the United States. OPEN EVENINGS TILL 9. SUNDAYS, 9 TO 4. Take elevator.

MEN'S STORM KING SHOES—
In Wine and Black, at $3.50; handstitched, best box calf; same $5.00 elsewhere.
C. E. HILTS SHOE CO., 6th and Franklin av.

C., P. & ST. L.

Trains.	Depart.	Arrive.
Peoria and Springfield Mail, daily, except Sunday	8:04 am	7:08 pm
Peoria Special, daily	8:15 pm	6:32 am
Jacksonville and Springfield Accommodation	5:10 pm	10:44 am
Jacksonville Accom., daily	5:10 pm	10:44 am
Jacksonville Accom., Sunday	7:30 pm	10:56 am
Springfield Accom., ex. Sunday	5:10 pm	10:44 am

ST. L., K. C. & COLORADO.

Trains.	Depart.	Arrive.
Union Accommodation, daily	4:30 pm	8:40 am

BROKE HER ARMS.

Little Myrtle Sterbler Has an Unlucky Fall.

Myrtle Sterbler, 6 years old, fell down the cellar steps at her home, 3719 North Broadway, and broke her right arm.

Woman Found Guilty.

CINCINNATI, O., Oct. 30.—Mrs. Annie Florien was found guilty of complicity in the death of Kate Fox, on whom an operation was performed. The jury was out all night and took forty ballots.

THE GENUINE
JOHANN HOFF'S
MALT EXTRACT
MAKES
FLESH AND BLOOD
AV[illegible] SUBSTITUTES

TRAVELER'S GUIDE.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF THROUGH TRAINS AT UNION STATION, ST. LOUIS TIME.

For schedule of suburban trains see regular railroad time cards.

AIR LINE.
LOUISVILLE, EVANSVILLE & ST. LOUIS CONSOLIDATED RAILROAD.

Trains.	Depart.	Arrive.
Louisville Mail and Express, da.	7:40 am	7:35 am
Louisville Mail and Express, dly	8:25 pm	5:02 pm

B. & O. S. W. RY.

Trains.	Depart.	Arrive.
Cincinnati Local Exp. ex. Sun.	7:16 am	6:28 pm
Royal Blue Flyer, Cincinnati, Louisville, Washington, Baltimore and New York, daily	8:20 am	6:40 pm
Cincinnati, Louisville & Pittsburg Express, daily	8:20 pm	7:12 am
Cincinnati, Louisville, Washington & New York Fast Line, daily	8:00 am	7:12 am
Flora (Ill.) Accommodation, except Sunday	5:50 pm	8:32 am
Fast Express and Mail, daily	.....	12:40 pm

BIG FOUR ROUTE.
CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS RAILWAY.

Trains.	Depart.	Arrive.
Day Express, daily	[illegible]	[illegible]
Knickerbocker Special, daily	12:00 m	5:44 pm
Mattoon Accom., daily ex. Sun.	4:30 pm	9:56 am
Boston, New York, Cincinnati and Washington Exp., daily	8:25 pm	7:20 am

MOBILE & OHIO RAILROAD.

Trains.	Depart.	Arrive.
New Orleans and Mobile Express, daily	7:32 am	7:53 am
Memphis, Mobile and Florida Express, daily	7:25 pm	7:48 pm

BURLINGTON ROUTE.
ST. L., K. & N. W. R. R.—UNION STATION.

Trains.	Depart.	Arrive.
Minneapolis, St. Paul, daily	11:50 am	8:17 pm
Denver, Lincoln, Omaha, Kansas City, St. Joseph, Leavenworth, Montana, North Pacific Coast, Black Hills and California Express, daily	8:45 pm	7:19 am
Hannibal, Quincy, Keokuk and Burlington Night Exp., daily	7:40 pm	6:59 am
Kansas City, Atchison, St. Joseph, daily	7:41 am	8:18 pm
Fast Mail—Hannibal, Quincy and Burlington	2:55 am	.....
Local Passenger from Hannibal, daily	.....	11:12 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis, daily except Saturday	7:40 pm	.....

BLUFF LINE.
ST. L., C. & ST. P. R. R.—UNION STATION.

Trains.	Depart.	Arrive.
Alton, Jerseyville, Grafton and Springfield, daily	6:50 am	7:15 pm
Alton, Jerseyville, Grafton and Springfield, daily	5:13 pm	11:16 am

CHICAGO & ALTON.

Trains.	Depart.	Arrive.
Chicago Limited, daily	8:36 am	7:12 pm
Chicago Palace Express, daily	9:00 pm	7:28 am
Chicago midnight Special, daily	11:31 pm	8:04 am
Chicago Day Local Exp., daily	11:15 am	6:00 pm
Springfield Accom., daily	5:05 pm	10:32 am
Kansas City Vestib. Lim., daily	8:40 pm	7:08 am
Kansas City Day Express, daily	8:16 am	7:36 pm
Peoria Day Exp., daily except Sunday	11:15 am	7:12 pm
Peoria Midnight Special, daily except Saturday	11:31 pm	.....

C., B. & Q. R. R.

Trains.	Depart.	Arrive.
Rock Island, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Peoria, La Crosse and Dubuque Express, daily	8:21 am	5:21 pm
Rock Island, Bushnell, Galesburg, Peoria Express, daily	8:10 pm	7:08 am

COTTON BELT.
ST. LOUIS SOUTHWESTERN RAILWAY.

Trains.	Depart.	Arrive.
Cotton Belt Express, daily	7:50 am	6:30 pm

FRISCO LINE.
ST. LOUIS & SAN FRANCISCO RAILROAD.

Trains.	Depart.	Arrive.
Arkansas and Texas Mail, daily	8:25 am	6:20 pm
Texas and Kansas Exp., daily	8:25 am	6:20 pm
Arkansas and Texas Limited Vestibuled, daily	8:20 pm	7:15 am
Colorado and California Limited, daily	8:20 pm	7:15 am

ST. LOUIS & HANNIBAL.
(Via Wabash Railroad.)

Trains.	Depart.	Arrive.
Mail and Express, except Sun.	8:01 am	11:00 am
Mail and Express, except Sun.	5:00 pm	6:51 pm

M., K. & T.

Trains.	Depart.	Arrive.
Boonville, Sedalia, Clinton, Ft. Scott, Parsons and Indian Territory Express	9:00 am	6:01 pm
Fort Worth, Dallas, Taylor, Waco and Austin Express	8:20 pm	7:37 am
Fort Worth, Dallas, San Antonio and Galveston Express	9:20 am	6:01 pm
St. Charles Sedalia, Fort Scott and Denison Express	8:20 pm	7:37 am

VANDALIA LINE.

Trains.	Depart.	Arrive.
New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Special, daily	8:12 am	7:34 pm
Indianapolis and New York Local, daily	8:24 am	.....
New York Limited, daily	1:00 pm	8:44 pm
Effingham Accom., daily	5:30 pm	8:16 am
Cincinnati Day Express, daily	8:12 am	7:34 pm
Cincinnati Night Express, daily	10:30 pm	7:00 am
Indianapolis, New York and Washington Night Express, daily	10:30 pm	7:00 am
Vandalia Accom., daily	11:05 am	4:16 pm

WABASH LINE.

(Lines East of the Mississippi.)

Trains.	Depart.	Arrive.
Chicago Fast Express, daily	8:45 am	6:54 pm
Toledo, Detroit and New York Fast Express, ex. Sunday	7:48 am	7:32 pm
Decatur Accom., ex. Sunday	4:55 pm	10:45 am
Decatur Accom., Sunday only	6:15 pm	....
Toledo, Detroit, New York and Boston Vestibuled Limited Fast Express, daily	7:00 pm	....
Chicago, Toledo, New York and Boston Fast Mail, daily	2:45 am	11:15 pm
New York, Boston and Toledo Fast Mail, daily	....	2:50 am
Chicago Vestibuled Lim'td, d'ly.	9:05 pm	7:32 am

(Lines West of the Mississippi.)

Trains.	Depart.	Arrive.
Kansas City Mail and Express, except Sunday	8:01 am	6:51 pm
Kansas City and Ottumwa, da.	9:20 am	6:16 pm
Moberly Accom., daily	5:00 pm	11:00 am
Kansas City, Denver, Omaha, Des Moines and St. Paul Express, daily	9:15 pm	7:01 am
Kansas City Limited	11:30 pm	....
Fast Mail	....	2:30 am

MISSOURI PACIFIC RY.

Trains.	Depart.	Arrive.
Local Passenger	7:45 am	6:00 pm
Kan. City, Omaha, Lincoln and Southern Kansas Exp., daily	8:10 pm	7:20 am
Washington Accommodation	5:25 pm	8:50 am
Kansas City, St. Joseph, Omaha, Southern Kansas and Colorado Fast Line, daily	9:15 pm	7:10 am

IRON MOUNTAIN ROUTE.

Trains.	Depart.	Arrive.
Texas Fast Mail to Little Rock, Texarkana, Dallas, Waco, Fort Worth, El Paso, Los Angeles and San Francisco, daily	8:05 am	10:05 pm
Columbus Accom., daily	7:20 am	6:50 pm
Hot Springs, Dallas and Fort Worth Express, daily	9:40 am	6:10 pm
Texas Special — Dallas, Fort Worth, Galveston, San Antonio, Laredo, New Orleans and City of Mexico, daily	8:15 pm	7:25 am
Memphis and Hot Springs Exp.	8:37 pm	7:30 am

L. & N. R. R.

Trains.	Depart.	Arrive.
Fast Mail to Evansville, Nashville, Chattanooga, Atlanta, Birmingham, Mobile, New Orleans and Jacksonville (Fla.) daily	7:02 [illegible]	[illegible]
Southern Express to Evansville, Nashville, Birmingham, Mobile, New Orleans, Thomasville, Jacksonville and Tampa (Fla.) daily	9:20 [illegible]	[illegible]

ILLINOIS C[illegible]AL.
NORTH—CH[illegible]

Trains.	Depart.	Arrive.
Chicago Daylight Spe[illegible]	[illegible] am	[illegible]
Chicago Diamond Spe[illegible]	[illegible]:10 pm	[illegible]
New Orleans Fast [illegible] Memphis, Padu[illegible] tropolis Expre[illegible]	7:30 a[illegible]	[illegible]
New Orleans L[illegible] Cairo, Memp[illegible] Express, [illegible] Line, daily	8:00 pm	[illegible]
Cape Girar[illegible] daily	7:30 am	11:[illegible]
Cape Gir[illegible] daily, except [illegible]	7:30 am	11:22
Cairo, [illegible] sdale and Murp[illegible], daily, except [illegible]	4:25 pm	11:22 am
Che[illegible] and [illegible] ville Express, [illegible] Sunday	7:30 am	11:20 am
C[illegible] Sparta Express, [illegible] Sunday	4:25 pm	7:10 pm
Spa[illegible], daily, ex. Sun.	7:30 am	7:10 pm

CLOVER LEAF.
TOLEDO, ST. LOUIS & KANSAS CITY RY.

Trains.	Depart.	Arrive.
Mail and Express, daily	[illegible] am	[illegible]
Toledo Express, daily	[illegible] pm	[illegible]
Indianapolis Night Express[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]napolis [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

EMPLOYMENT GROUPING.

"THREE CHEERS FOR THE RED, WHITE AND BLUE."

Yours, P.-D. WANTS.



Why Do P.-D. Wants Grow? RESULTS!

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.
20 words or less, 5c.

BOOKKEEPER—Books examined and corrected for a percentage of money actually realized through errors discovered; trial balances taken day or night. Add. W 30, this office.

BOOK-KEEPER—Wanted, position as book-keeper or cashier by expert accountant; ref. No. 1; salary moderate. Ad. R 24, this office.

BOOK-KEEPER—Expert, wants books to write up; correct balance; day or night; communications confidential. Address L 22, this office.

BARTENDER—Situation wanted in paper office or as bartender; have experience; or other night work; will pay $25 cash for situation; can give bond. Ad. Bartender, 800 Hickory st.

BAKER—Baker desires situation; 20 years' experience on bread and cakes; good work guaranteed. Add. P 21, this office.

BARTENDER—Wanted, situation as bartender in city; 3 years' experience; good refs. Ad. F 23, this office.

BOY—Wanted, by a boy 17 years old, a situation in office or as collector. Call or address H. Young, 3108 North Market.

CLERK—Wanted, situation by registered drug clerk. Ad. M 23, this office.

COACHMAN—Wanted, sit. as coachman; understands care of horses, carriages and cows; city or country; references. Coachman, 3634 Clark av.

DRIVER—Young German wants situation to drive wagon; willing to work; good refs. 2615 Little Market st.

DRIVER—Wanted, situation by married man to drive delivery wagon or in a wholesale store. Add. E. J. M., 1931 Gravois av.

DRIVER—German wants situation as driver for grocery or laundry wagon; willing to work long hours for small pay. Call or address W., 2643 Pine st.

ENGINEER—Fine dynamo man wants situation; willing to leave city; do own firing and repairing. Ad. L 18, this office.

MAN—Wanted, work of any kind by a middle-aged man; honest, intelligent, temperate. Ad. E. Askren, 2819 Olive st., rear.

MAN AND WIFE—Wish employment; man understands care of stock; woman is a good housekeeper; references. E. P., 2111 Clark av.

MAN—Wanted, situation in private family by a young white man to attend horses, cows, etc.; good references. Ad. H 23, this office.

MAN—Wanted, situation by a single man, middle-aged; understands the care of horses and furnace; best reference. Ad. D 23, this office.

MAN AND WIFE—Wanted, situation in private family by young couple. Mrs. A. M. C., 1504 S. 14th st.

MAN—Young colored man wants situation in private family or boarding-house or as porter. Ad. W 24, this office.

MAN—Wanted, situation by young man 19 years old in drug store outside of city; four years' practical experience; best of reference. Ad. T 23, this office.

MAN—Middle-aged man wants situation to work around private place and attend furnace; quiet, sober disposition. Ad. R 490, this office.

MAN—Wanted, place by man; 11 years' experience in stoves, tinware, queensware and glassware; good refs.; in or out of city. Add. T 22, this office.

SALESMAN—Wanted, position as city salesman; can give references; am willing to begin with small salary. Ad. W 25, this office.

STRIPPER—Situation wanted by good all around stripper; has had five years' experience; good worker. Ad. K 25, this office.

YOUNG MAN—Wanted, work of any kind by young man with experience in firing or light engineering. Ad. O 25, this office.

$3.00 UP—Pants to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 219 N. 8th, cor. Olive, 2d floor.

$12.50 UP—Suits and overcoats to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 8th and Olive.

HELP WANTED—MALE.
14 words or less, 10c.

ASSISTANT WANTED—Office assistant; give age; $25 cash security required; salary $15 per week. Ad. L 25, this office.

BOY WANTED—To drive kindling wagon. Apply this evening at 2304½ Howard st.

BOOK-KEEPER WANTED—Experienced bookkeeper to take charge active set books; early hours. Ad. E 23, this office.

BOYS WANTED—Boys to sell McKinley Flower Badges; small security. Call 908 Franklin av., Saturday forenoon.

BOY WANTED—To assist in general housework; age 16 to 18. Ad. 3825 S. Broadway.

BLACKSMITH WANTED—Must be a good shoer and plough workman; man with family preferred; steady work by the year. Address or call W. J. Nivert Glasgow, Mo.

BOY WANTED—A good boy to learn drug business. 918 Sarah st.

BOY WANTED—A good colored boy to do light work around the house. 920 Bayard av.

BARBER WANTED—For Saturday and Sunday; ...ls. 3537 Easton av.

...NTED—A first-class grocery clerk; ...l acquainted in West End; none but ...en need apply. 9 Boyle av.

...ED—At once, a good white man cook ...n country town; will give $20 per ...h room and board; none but a good ... apply. Mrs. E. Helfrich, Boonville,

...ment for all private, blood and rectal ... General Dispensary, 1408 Franklin.

...S WANTED—10 good laborers at Cali... and Rutger sts. Wm. Ryan.

...VANTED—20 men on Page av. and Sarah ... the morning. Jas. Carroll.

...NTED—Young man, willing to work, of ...arance, can have position as light porter. ... Club, Vandeventer and Lindell, 6 p. m.

...AKER WANTED—First-class operator on ...y heel trimmer, Goodyear stitcher. The ...n Shoe Co., 11th and St. Charles, 4th floor.

...ESMEN WANTED—$100 to $125 per month ...nd expenses; staple line; position permanent, pleasant and desirable. Address, with stamp, King Mfg. Co., T 167, Chicago, Ill.

SALESMAN WANTED—Experienced salesman for merchant tailoring. 207 N. 11th st.

SALESMEN WANTED—We need 2 good salesmen at once; new specialty; only men of good address need apply. Royal Scroll Co., Equitable Building.

SPLENDID chance to learn a good trade and get steady employment; we teach the barber trade thoroughly in 8 weeks; constant practice; tools donated; wages Saturdays; catalogue free. Moler's Barber College, 219 N. 9th st.

HELP WANTED—MALE.
14 words or less, 10c.

TURNER WANTED—A wood turner on piece work. Franke & Tracy, 240 Biddle st.

WANTED—An idea; who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write John Wedderburn & Co., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of 200 inventions wanted.

HAYWARD'S SHORT-

Hand and Business College, 702, 704 and 706 Olive. Established 1876. Open day and night. Phone 479.

STOVE REPAIRS.

Castings and repairs for stoves and ranges of every description. A. G. Braner, 219 Locust st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.
20 words or less, 5c.

COOK—First-class cook and laundress wants place at good wages. Call or address 2630 Papin.

COOK—Situation wanted by a first-class cook. 4319 Gibson av., one block south of Chouteau.

COOK—Wanted, situation in private family by A1 cook; assist with washing; good refs. Ad. H 25, this office.

DRESSMAKER—Competent dressmaker from the East wishes a few engagements in family. 4570 Cote Brilliante.

DRESSMAKER—Thoroughly competent dressmaker; designing, cutting and fitting; will make few more engagements in private families. Ad. C 25, this office.

GIRL—Wanted, situation by a good colored girl, washing and ironing or cleaning, Wednesdays and Thursdays. Call 1514 N. 9th st., upstairs.

HOUSEKEEPER—A refined lady wishes position to care for gentleman's home, bachelor's quarters or companion for lady. Ad. S 17, this office.

HELP—Send for your family help; we send you girls in an hour. 3331 Olive st.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, situation as housekeeper by a widow thoroughly experienced in housekeeping, in widower's family, where there are children. Ad. Mrs. L. D. Grey, General Delivery.

HOUSEWORK—A woman wants a place in city; with or without washing; please call. 722 N. 15th st.

HOUSEWORK—Situation wanted by neat steady colored woman for general housework in private family; can give refs. Apply 213 S. 15th st.

HOUSEGIRL—Situation wanted to do housework and sewing; give references. Ad. N 25, this office.

HOUSEGIRL—Situation wanted by a German girl as housegirl. 1306 N. 14th st.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted, situation by a neat colored girl for general housework. R. M., 2316 Franklin av.

HOUSEKEEPER—A lady wants position as housekeeper or nurse for invalid. Ad. R., 2826A Franklin av.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted, situation by colored girl as housegirl or nurse. Ad. C. H., 1305 Poplar st.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted, situation by a young woman in nice family to do housework or plain cooking; no washing. Call at 1731 N. 12th st.

HOUSEGIRL—Situation wanted by young girl for general housework. 177 Sidney st.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted, situation by young woman in private family to assist in housework; wages no object. K., 925 Montgomery st.

LAUNDRESS—Wanted, a position by a lady as washerwoman; good laundress. Ad. N 24, this office.

LAUNDRESS—Situation wanted by white woman to go out by the day; first-class washing and ironing. 2708 Caroline st., rear.

LAUNDRESS—Wanted, washing to take home or will go out by the day; references. 1911 Atlantic, rear.

NURSEGIRL—Young girl, 16, wishes a position to take care of 1 or 2 children and assist at light housework; references. 2811 N. 10th st.

NURSEGIRL—Wanted, situation by girl as nursegirl. Call or address 1420 Bremen av.

NURSEGIRL—A German girl, aged 18, wishes a situation as nurse and assist in housework. Apply at 4210 DeSoto av.

STENOGRAPHER—Wanted, a permanent position by young lady stenographer; experienced in railroad work and law reporting; at present an official court reporter; own machine; stranger in city. Add. Stenographer, 3136 Bell av.

SEAMSTRESS—Competent seamstress wishes sewing; can assist in dressmaking and children's clothing and plain sewing. 3930 Morgan st.

SEAMSTRESS—A seamstress wishes few more engagements; 75c per day. 4423 Race Course av.

WOMAN—Wanted, situation by woman as cook and assist washing and ironing; can give refs. Call at 2209 Wash st.

WOMAN—A middle-aged woman wants work of any kind. Ad. 721 N. 22d st.

WAITRESS—Position wanted as tray waitress or chambermaid; has had experience. Ad. T 24, this office.

WETNURSE—Good, healthy wetnurse wants to take care of child; best of references. Call immediately at 1013A N. 20th st.

WOMAN—Young woman desires good place for winter to assist with housework; ref. 1602½ N. 19th st.

STOVE REPAIRS.

Repairs for stoves and ranges of every description. Jos. Forshaw, 111 N. 12th st.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.
14 words or less, 10c.

COATMAKER WANTED—First-class coatmaker for fine work. 720½ Pine st., 3d floor, room 8.

COOK WANTED—An experienced cook; none other need apply; come ready for work. 2014 Olive st.

GIRLS WANTED—Housekeeper, office girl, 2 chambermaids, 2 waitresses, cook. 705 Pine st., Room 3.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl for general housework at 5103 Wells av., one block south of Easton.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. 1417 Marcus av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—First-class girl for general housework; no washing nor ironing. Apply 3809 Washington av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. Apply at 4222 Washington av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl for general housework; no washing or ironing; must be good cook and reliable; good wa... ...uburban town; references required. Ad. S... ...is office.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Neat colored girl for dining-room and housegirl; references required. 4130 Maryland av.

HOUSEKEEPER WANTED—Working housekeeper. 615 N. Ewing av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl for general housework. 716 N. Garrison.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl for general housework. 3520 Laclede av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A good girl for general housework, with references. 3806 Delmar av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl between 12 and 15 to assist in light housework; $1 per week. 3230 Lucas av.

NURSEGIRL WANTED—A good German girl as nurse; about 17 years old; references. 2915 Lucas av.

SALESLADIES WANTED—Experienced salesladies. Arcade Dry Goods Co., 1530 Franklin av.

WASHERWOMAN WANTED—A good washerwoman. 915 N. 9th st.

WOMAN WANTED—To help in kitchen; a good home. Call at 2320 N. Broadway.

WOMAN WANTED—Middle-aged woman to assist with work in boarding-house; no objections to child. 5232 St. Louis av.

PARTNERS WANTED.
14 words or less, 20c.

PARTNER WANTED—Partner for meat market; small investment; good stand; you handle all money. Ad. M 25, this office.

DRESSMAKING.
14 words or less, 20c.

DRESSMAKING—Dresses made in latest style, $3.50 to $5; fit guaranteed. 2624 Chestnut st.

LOST AND FOUND.
14 words or less, 10c.

Lost.

BOA—Lost, on Monday night, Oct. 26, at Olympic Theater, one feather boa. A liberal reward if returned. Hamilton Grover, 417 Pine st.

BICYCLE—Lost, Ide Special bicycle, No. 8029; satin nickel finish; will pay handsome reward to anyone returning same to owner. 4649 Cottage av., or 911 Market st.; no questions asked.

COW—Lost, a black cow with sharp horns; heavy with calf. 1713 Macklind av.; $5 reward.

DOG—Lost, a black female setter dog. Liberal reward if returned to 4331 Page av. or 1114 Olive st.

DOG—Lost, St. Bernard bitch, Oct. 28, on Easton av. Liberal reward if returned to 1929 Market st.

DOG—Lost, a brindle greyhound bitch near National Bridge rd. and Union av. Return to 3327 Easton av. and receive reward.

DOG—Lost, Gordon setter; city license No. 815 on collar. Please return to 2904 Park av. and be rewarded.

DOG—Lost, small pug pup from 2530 Bacon st.; gray color, black face, black stripe down back; answers to name of Frisk. Return and receive handsome reward.

DOG—Lost, a little dog, part black and tan; answers to name of Jip. Finder return to sick child, 2215 Cass av., and receive reward.

EARRING—Lost, Wednesday, the diamond drop of an earring. Reward if returned to 2222 St. Louis avenue.

HAT—Lost, a black velvet hat wrapped in towel on Delmar, between Whittier and Newstead. Reward. 4167 Morgan.

KEY—Lost, latch key with white tape attached. Return to J. J. Hoelcher's drug store, 29th and Market sts. and receive reward.

POCKETBOOK—Lost, lady's tan pocketbook, Thursday afternoon, on Boyle av., between Old Manchester rd. and Chouteau av. Please return to 4223 Hunt av. and receive reward.

POCKETBOOK—Lost, a pocket-book containing money, two keys and two rings, between 2700 Morgan st. and 2739 Lafayette. Return to 903 Franklin av. and receive reward.

PACKAGE—Lost, Monday morning, package containing pair shears, bunch of keys, etc.; keys valuable to owner. Return to 3444 Park av. and receive reward.

UMBRELLA—Lost, Thursday morning in Barr's dressing-room, an umbrella marked "M. L. W., 62 Vandeventer pl." Suitable reward.

BUSINESS FOR SALE.
14 words or less, 20c.

RESTAURANT—For sale or rent, best location, best paying restaurant in Hot Springs, Ark.; building and furniture cheap; ground rent, $18; a snap; write for invoice; no triflers. W. A. Echelberger, owner.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS FOR SALE.
14 words or less, 20c.

FURNITURE—For sale, fine furniture, suitable for two rooms; cheap. 1419 Cass av.

FURNITURE—For sale, the furniture of an 8-room house for $75 if taken at once; selling on account of other business. Inquire at 2132 Clark av.

FURNITURE—For sale, bedroom suit, fine walnut sideboard, gas and heating stoves. 2637 Washington av.

HIGHEST cash price paid for furniture, carpets, stoves, feather beds. Wolf 1010 Walnut st.

RANGE—For sale, large Home Comfort steel range; in good order; cheap. 2637 Washington.

STOVES—For sale, Radiant Home No. 3 and Bridge-Beach Superior, No. 7, nearly new; also dining-room set and other furniture. Call after 9 o'clock Saturday morning. 4924A Page av.

HORSES AND VEHICLES.
14 words or less, 20c.

Wanted.

HORSE—Wanted, a good horse and buggy for the winter. Ad. B 25, this office.

For Sale.

HORSE—For sale, an elegant saddle and driving horse, worth $175, at $90; five years old; solid black; very stylish. 2702 Lucas av.

RELIGIOUS.
25c each insertion.

CHRISTIAN ALLIANCE—REV. H. CHASE of Maine will conduct a series of four-fold Gospel services at the Tabernacle, corner of 19th and Morgan sts., every night at 8 o'clock and Wednesday afternoons at 3 o'clock. There will be special services on the "Gospel of Healing." A cordial invitation to all.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.
14 words or less, 20c.

SAFE—Wanted, second-hand safe that will take in book 15x18; state price. Live Stock Remedy Co.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.
14 words or less, 20c.

SEWING machines, bedroom suites, stoves; cash or time. Eagle Loan Co., 1238 Franklin av.

SADDLE—For sale, a fine English lady's side saddle; has been but little used. Ad. G 25, this office.

POLES

FOR SALE CHEAP.

About 700 white cedar telephone poles, 15 to 60 feet long, damaged by the cyclone. May be seen at Pole Yard, Vandeventer Av. and Frisco R. R. Tracks.

EUGENE DEVINE,

Purchasing Agent, Bell Telephone Co. of Mo.,

TELEPHONE BUILDING, ST. LOUIS.

CHAN...

Save money. Buy dir... ...cturer. The Belle-Hickey Mfg. ... ...aries.

TO ...

COMPOSITION ... ...minica, any measure r... ...Special terms on ... ...Taylor, Post-Disp...

RENT LISTS.

ROOMS FOR RENT.
14 words or less, 10c.

CLARK AV., 2832—Wanted, young lady room-mate; second-story front; all conveniences.

CHESTNUT ST., 2928—Newly furnished front and back rooms; hot bath, furnace heat; cheap rent.

CLAYTON AV., 4462—2 rooms; stable for 4 horses. Inquire at 2307 Walnut st.

CHESTNUT ST., 1002—Neatly furnished rooms, second floor, for gents; $1 per week.

CARR ST., 1909—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping; $1.25 per week and up; all conveniences.

CHOUTEAU AV., 1818—Nice, clean, furnished rooms for light housekeeping; also handsome rooms for gents.

CHOUTEAU AV., 944—Two nicely furnished rooms to exchange for lady's board; also other rooms.

COMPTON AV., 222 N.—Two large well furnished third-story rooms, single or en suite; gas, bath and heat.

CHESTNUT ST., 2926—Second floor front and back rooms, new and handsomely furnished; hot bath and furnace heat; for gentlemen only.

CAROLINE ST., 2651—Beautifully furnished room; also rooms for light housekeeping; bath; heat; cheap.

EWING AV., 815 N.—Elegantly furnished room for 1 or 2 gents; private family.

EASTON AV., 2906—Nicely furnished room for gents or light housekeeping; bath.

FRANKLIN AV., 2311—Three fine rooms for $8.

FINNEY AV., 3940—Two nice front unfurnished rooms, with bath; rent reasonable.

GRAND AV., 1500 E.—3 rooms on 1st floor; high and good ventilation; heated by furnace; gas, water; 2 blocks from 3 lines cars; back and front yard; no nicer place in the city for a small family to live; can be seen any time in the day.

JEFFERSON AV., 235 S.—3 nicely furnished rooms, single or en suite.

LUCAS AV., 2702—Nicely furnished rooms for light housekeeping, with privilege of laundry; very reasonable; also one unfurnished room, $3.50 a month.

LEFFINGWELL AV., 214 S.—1 room, furnished complete for light housekeeping; $1.75 per week.

LOCUST ST., 2816—Handsomely furnished rooms; terms reasonable; private family.

LUCAS AV., 2708—Rooms, 2d floor, complete for housekeeping, very reasonable.

MORGAN ST., 1731—Neatly furnished front room for gent or light housekeeping; all conveniences.

MORGAN ST., 2824—First-class parties can find handsomely furnished rooms in private family for light housekeeping.

MORRISON AV., 923—First floor, with all conveniences.

MARKET ST., 3419—3 furnished rooms. Inquire at 2307 Walnut st.

MENARD ST., 1420—2 rooms and kitchen.

OLIVE ST., 2217—Neat front room; also single room; gas and bath; private family.

OLIVE ST., 2330—Nicely furnished second-floor front room; also rooms for light housekeeping.

OLIVE ST., 2937—Splendidly furnished room, with kitchen for light housekeeping; all conveniences.

OLIVE ST., 2646—Nicely furnished second-story front room; gents or housekeeping.

OLIVE ST., 2333—Second-story front and back rooms for gents; $1 each, with fire.

PARK AV., 1214—4 rooms, bath and attic.

PINE ST., 2643—Nicely furnished rooms for gents or housekeeping; furnace heat.

PINE ST., 2648-50-52—Rooms, furnished complete for housekeeping; fine location. Apply at 2648.

ROOM—One nicely furnished front room for rent, with privileges for ladies. Ad. M 24, this office.

ROOMS—Lady living alone has rooms for quiet transient couples. Ad. O 472, this office.

ROOM—Wanted, 2 young ladies to room with family of 2; will furnish for light housekeeping; 65c per week each, heat and light included; working girls only. Call at 2642 Franklin av., upstairs.

ROOM—Large, handsomely furnished corner room; all conveniences; s. w. corner Grand and Garfield; entrance 3608 Garfield av.

SPRING AV., 17 S.—Alcove and side room, unfurnished; heated.

WASHINGTON AV., 2640—Nicely furnished front room for one or two gentlemen; all modern conveniences; private family.

WASHINGTON AV., 2641—Handsomely furnished rooms, large and small; southern exposure; all conveniences.

WASHINGTON AV., 1509—Clean, comfortable furnished rooms, complete for light housekeeping; respectable; cheap.

4TH ST., 827 N.—Furnished rooms; single, $1 a week; large, nice rooms, 1 for light housekeeping; rooms for transients.

4TH ST., 12 S.—Rear—Rooms for colored people; two rooms, $6 per month.

10TH ST., 1125 S.—Large front room, suitable for 2 or 4 gentlemen, $1 each; other rooms for housekeeping, with cook stove.

12TH ST., 113 N.—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping; $1.25 per week and up.

14TH ST., 211 S.—Connecting parlors complete for light housekeeping; hall, bath and gas.

15TH ST., 105 S.—Nicely furnished rooms, complete for light housekeeping; laundry privileges; also room.

15TH ST., 19 S.—Nice hallroom.

ROOMS WITH BOARD.
14 words or less, 10c.

CHOUTEAU AV., 1516—Elegantly fur room, bath, gas, fire; with or without board; pri. family.

CHESTNUT ST., 3406—Neatly furnished rooms, with or without board; private family; conveniences.

DICKSON ST., 2631—Nicely furnished front room; gas, bath, furnace, good board; terms low.

EUGENIA ST., 2206—Furnished room, with good board, at $4 per week or $16 month.

EVANS AV., 4470—Nicely furnished rooms for a couple, with board; $55 and $40 per month; private family; every convenience: 4 car lines.

EWING AV., 12 S.—Nicely furnished front room, with board; no other boarders. Mrs. Odell.

GAMBLE ST., 2816—For rent, 2d-story front room, with or without board; reasonable.

HICKORY ST., 1818—Nicely furnished room for young man, with or without board; reasonable.

HICKORY ST., 1818—Lady room-mate; 2d-story room, nicely furnished, with very best of board; reasonable price; close to cars.

JEFFERSON AV., 213 S.—Nicely furnished rooms, with or without board; furnace heat, bath and gas; terms reasonable.

LOCUST ST., 2630—Nicely furnished rooms; good board.

LA SALLE ST., 1317—2 gentlemen or couple will find neatly furnished room, with board, in private family; homelike.

LOCUST ST., 2131—Family Hotel; handsomely furnished rooms; steam heat; 1st-class board.

LOCUST ST., 2804—Desirable 2d-story front room; first-class board; reasonable terms; refs.

LUCAS AV., 3030—Nicely furnished 2d-story front and other rooms; first-class table.

LOCUST ST., 2200—Large second-story front room, with bath; board if desired.

LUCAS AV., 3018—Beautifully furnished front parlor and other pleasant rooms; excellent fare.

LOCUST ST., 2813—Nicely furnished room, with board; very reasonable.

LOCUST ST., 2710—Nicely furnished rooms; good board; reasonable; refs.

LUCAS AV., 2929—Pleasantly furnished back parlor, all conveniences; good board if desired; reasonable.

LINDELL BOUL., 3650—Handsomely furnished rooms, with board.

LUCAS AV., 3012—$18 month; pleasant single room; excellent table; furnace heat; references.

LOCUST ST., 3048—Nicely furnished rooms, excellent table and attendance.

MORGAN ST., 3136—Furnished room, with good board; hot bath, furnace heat; very reasonable.

MORGAN ST., 3025—Two furnished rooms, with best of board; steam heat.

OLIVE ST., 2225—Furnished rooms; good board; hot bath; terms, $16 per month.

OREGON AV., 2220—4-room flat; newly decorated; has bath, w. c., hot and cold water; stationary washstand, gas; inside cellar entrance; very desirable location; 3 lines of cars; low rent.

ROOMS WITH BOARD.
14 words or less, 10c.

OLIVE ST., 3010—Gentlemen or families desiring a comfortable home and reasonable will find same at 3010 Olive st.

PINE ST., 2942—A neatly furnished room, with good board.

PINE ST., 3022—Two nicely furnished rooms, with board.

ROOM—Elegantly furnished front room for quiet couple; board for lady. Ad. G 21, this office.

ROOM—Elegantly furnished front room; furnace heat; hot bath; west of Grand av.; for quiet couple; board for lady. Ad. S 22, this office.

STODDARD ST., 2709 (3 blocks north of Franklin av.)—Two large, nice front rooms, with cold and hot bath; finely furnished; at low rates; with or without board; nice and quiet.

WASHINGTON AV., 2242—First-class board and room, $4 per week; bath and all conveniences.

WASHINGTON AV., 2804—Good board, handsomely furnished front room; also single room; private family.

WASHINGTON AV., 3422-3424—Excellent rooms, with first-class board and service.

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.
14 words or less, 10c.

ROOM AND BOARD—Wanted, room and board in central part of city; private family preferred; by young lady taking music lessons. Ad. A 26, this office.

HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC., WANTED.
14 words or less, 10c.

ROOMS—Wanted, two unfurnished rooms by man and wife, near Union Market; state price. Ad. A 25, this office.

ROOM—Wanted, by quiet, sober young man, furnished room; private family or with widow lady; rent must be reasonable; state price. Ad. D 25, this office.

ROOMS—Wanted, by small family, no children, 3 or 4 rooms, heated, west of Grand av., between Olive and Evans preferred; references. 4363 Finney av.

ROOM—Wanted, a nice room for quiet couple permanently with lady living all alone. Zina Bert, General Delivery, P. O.

DWELLINGS FOR RENT.
14 words or less, 10c.

BLAINE AV.—Between Grand and Spring—New 9 and 10-room dwellings. Apply at buildings of F. H. Gray & Bro.

CHAMBERS ST., 908—6 rooms; gas fixtures, bath, hall, laundry; $20. Apply at 605 Franklin av.

CARROLL ST., 1713-1717—6-room houses; bath, gas fixtures; newly painted; rent, $21.50.

CORA PL., 1717—An eight-room house; large reception hall; finished attic; select neighborhood.

COOK AV., 3747—8-room stone front; all conveniences; for particulars inquire 3631 Finney av.

FRANKLIN AV., 3134—Modern, 7-rooms; all conv.; low rent; good neighborhood; open. See owner, Equitable Building, room 5, 5th floor.

HOUSE—Comfortable 6-room stone front house; rent $23. Apply 1031 S. 12th st.

MAPLE AV., 6047—An 8-room house, bath and furnace; all conveniences.

FLATS WANTED.
14 words or less, 10c.

ROOMS—Wanted, 4 or 5 large rooms, bath and stable for two horses and wagon. Ad. R 18, this office.

HAVE your smoky chimneys cured and topping done by Jas. A. Sexton, 2823 Market st.

FOR RENT—FLATS.
14 words or less, 10c.

BELL AV., 4614—Three rooms, nicely decorated; cheap rent. J. A. Gardner, 512 St. Charles.

COTTAGE AV., 4627—Corner 4-room upper flat. Spalding av. cars pass house.

EADS AV., 2643—A modern 4-room flat and bath, first floor, $19.

FLAT—Second-story desirable flat; 3 rooms; gas, bath, closets. Southwest cor. Eads and Texas avs.

FINNEY AV., 4250—4 rooms and bath-room; water closet; stationary washstand; newly decorated.

FRANCIS ST., 1443—First floor, 3 rooms, corner flat, cleaned; gas, water, cellar; separate entrance; fine neighborhood, convenient to cars, 1 block from Easton and Grand; cheap.

HIGH ST., 1016 N.—2 large rooms and kitchen, upstairs; rent $10.

JULIAN AV., 5737—Elegant new 6-room flat; every convenience; open.

MORGAN ST., 2734—An elegant 5-room flat with all modern improvements. For particulars inquire at 2620 Morgan st.

MISSOURI AV., 2830—Three fine rooms, 2d floor, every convenience; $8.50 to good party.

NEWSTEAD AV., 4118 N.—4 rooms, bath and laundry, $13. Take Lindell or Union cars.

OLIVE ST., 2928—Lower flat, 3 rooms and finished laundry; all conveniences; references. Inquire within.

PARK AV., 2655—5-room flat; corner; bath, laundry, gas fixtures; $20; second floor. Call.

RUSSELL AV., 2717—8 rooms, large lot; stable if required; rent reduced. Reilly & Co., 806½ Chestnut st.

ST. VINCENT AV., 2606½—Flat of 5 rooms, bath, hot water, all conveniences.

THOMAS ST., 3106—Elegant new flat; 7 rooms and bath; every convenience; rent $22. Keys on premises. Baggot & Haley, 1000 Chestnut st.

WEST BELLE PL., 4248—10 rooms; will rent furnished or unfurnished; will board if desired.

21ST ST., 815 S.—3 nice rooms, with hall, water and gas; 1st floor. Keys at 305.

FURNISHED HOUSES FOR RENT.
14 words or less, 10c.

COMPTON AV., 220 N.—An elegant 8-room house, newly furnished.

SUBURBAN PROPERTY FOR RENT.
14 words or less 10c.

HOUSE—At Webster Groves, a new 9-room house; near to three lines of cars; reasonable terms to responsible tenant. Apply to Mrs. N. B. Jackson, Webster Groves, or to William Jackson, 117 N. Main st., city.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.
14 words or less, 20c.

9TH ST., 1436 N.—Store and 10 rooms, cheap rent. Reilly & Co., 806½ Chestnut st.

WANTED FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES
14 words or less 20c.

BAKERY—Wanted, to rent bakery with oven attached. J. Perrin, 8300 N. Broadway.

HOTELS.
14 words or less, 20c.

HOTEL VENDETTA (European)—2620 Olive—Newly furnished and now thoroughly heated; for transients.

EDUCATIONAL.
14 words or less, 20c.

LESSONS—Lady wishes French lessons in return for music lessons. Ad. F 25, this office.

DENTISTS.
14 words or less, 20c.

DR. W. J. CORD

Will give you more for your money than any other dentist; no charge for examinations; hours 8 to 6; Sundays, 9 to 4. 1324 Washington av. (corner 14th st.)

STORAGE.
14 words or less, 20c.

AMERICAN STORAGE AND MOVING CO., 2315 Olive—Moving, packing and shipping; storage in separate rooms. Tel. 1890. W. H. Langdale, Pres.

STORAGE—Regular storage house for furniture, pianos, vehicles, trunks, boxes, etc.; safe, reliable; clean rooms; get our rates; careful moving, packing, shipping, etc.; estimates free; money loaned. Consign goods to our care. Telephone 4122. R. U. Leonori, Jr., & Co., 1219-1221 Olive.

Fidelity Storage, Packing & Moving Co.,

1723-25-27 and 1729 Morgan St.

Branch office, 1109 Pine st. Phones, 2890 and 4...

PERSONAL.
14 words or less, 30c.

PERSONAL—Jack: Will meet you both Sunday, 3 p. m., without fail, on 20th st. F.

PERSONAL—Will lady who made engagement with gentleman at matinee last Wednesday kindly address in confidence S 25, this office. Could not keep prior engagement owing to unforseen circumstances.

PERSONAL—Will lady who noticed gent yesterday about 10 a. m. on Leonard av., remarked about weather before taking Suburban car, grant acquaintance. Ad. R 25, this office.

PERSONAL—Lady in black, Finney av. car, Friday morning, got off at 6th st., gentleman in same seat desires acquaintance. Ad., in confidence, P 25, this office.

PERSONAL SUNDRIES.
14 words or less, 20c.

DIVORCES A SPECIALTY.

Easy terms; confidential. Law office, 1002 Olive.

A—1,000 BIZ cards, 25c; notehds, billhds, envs., 75c; cut prices. Benton & Co., 620 Locust.

ALL treatment free; pimples, sores, bad blood, discharges, etc.; either sex; cure guaranteed. small charge for med. Medical Co., 107 N. 9th

DR. MARY ARTHUR, 2701 Morgan st., boards ladies during confinement; treats female diseases; ladies in trouble call or write; consultation free; reasonable rates.

FACIAL BLEMISHES, falling hair, all skin and scalp diseases cured by new method; charges nominal. Dermatone Co., 904 Olive st., room 27.

LUSK SANITARIUM—Perfect seclusion during confinement; female diseases a specialty; physician and midwife in attendance; only reliable incorporated institution. 1630 Pine st.

LADIES try safe local preventive; by mail, $1 per box. W. E. O'Dwyer, M. D., St. Louis, Mo.

LADIES in trouble won't regret calling on Mrs. Bridges, 1015 S. 12th st.

MRS. RENNEKAMP, midwife; private home for ladies before and during confinement; reasonable terms. 2925 Franklin av.

MRS. E. STARR—Private home for ladies before and during confinement; physician in attendance. Call or write 2339 Wash st.

MAGNETIC TREATMENT, $1; Mme. Sheva, 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. 1933 Franklin av.

MAGNETIC TREATMENT given by lady. Agnes Alpine; $1. 1513 Chestnut st.

MRS. MARY JOHNSON, specialist, perfect seclusion dur. confinement; special treatment by mail; ladies in trouble call or write. 827 S. 18th st.

MRS. RIES receives during confinement; physician in attendance; home for infants if desired. Ad. 1315 Old Manchester rd. Take Market st. (yellow) car.

MRS. DR. HOGAN, rec. during confinement; homes for infants if desired; ladies call or write; confidential. 2329 Market st.

MRS. L. HOTSON, receives during confinement; treats irregularities; satisfaction guaranteed; honest dealing; information free; experience in diseases; ladies in trouble call. 2201 Olive st.

MARRIED LADIES—Find sure relief in 3 hours. The only "Regulator that always Regulates"—that removes all irregularities from any cause—that is guaranteed superior to everything else on the market—perfectly harmless and safe—is Mrs. Dr. A. Dale's No. 2 "Egyptian" brand Pennyroyal-Cotton-Root Pills—the prescription of a woman for women. They tone, strengthen and regulate the organic system, restoring normal activity and improving the general health; shun all cheap or dangerous imitations—buy only the genuine, that thousands of ladies praise. If you want the best, cheapest and safest; No. 2, price $2.00 (No. 1, $1); by mail, if you cannot call. Dale Medicine Co., Room A, 914½ Olive, or R. H. Pardee, druggist, 4968A Easton av., city.

F. DE DONATO

Hairdressing establishment, present location 314 N. Broadway; long hair switches, all colors, $1 up.

FLATS FOR RENT.
14 words or less, 20c.

Page av., 4302—3 rooms, corner; $14.00.
Pendleton av., 1222—3 rooms; rent $12.00.
Indiana av., 2856—3 rooms; $10.00.
School st., 3156—3 rooms, bath; $16.00.
Reilly & Co., 806½ Chestnut st.

IMPROVED PROPERTY FOR SALE.
14 words or less, 20c.

1018-20 N. 14th St. Price $5,000.

This property rents for $56 per month. It has a double brick house in front and a double brick house on the rear of the lot. It is a splendid bargain; if sold at once, less will buy it. For particulars apply to

GAY & M'CANN,
13 N. 7th st.

FOR SALE—ON BLAINE

Av., west of Grand av.—Elegant new 9 and 10-room dwellings. Will sell on easy terms. Apply at buildings of F. H. GRAY & BRO.

HOUSES—Castleman and Thurman avs., pretty detached new dwellings; will finish to suit. Apply at buildings; $4,000. F. H. Gray & Bro.

MUSICAL.
14 words or less, 20c.

PIANO—$65 buys a very good upright piano, good for beginners. 3130 Chestnut st.

PIANOS—25 good square pianos; one concert grand; your choice, $25 each. 1828 Pine st.

PIANOS, organs; low prices; easy terms; pianos rented and tuned. The Estey Co., 916 Olive st.

LODGES.
25c each insertion.

MONITOR LODGE, No. 68, Knights of Pythias. Work in Esquire rank at tonight's meeting and report of Grand Lodge representatives, 8th and Franklin av. Members expected. Visitors cordially welcome.
ISAAC REINHOLD, C. C.
D. P. JEWETT, K. of R. and S.

MONEY WANTED.
14 words or less 20c.

MONEY—I want to borrow $50 for two months; will pay liberally for it; held present position for years; no sharks. Ad. G 23, this office.

LOANS ON REAL ESTATE.
14 words or less, 20c.

MONEY TO LOAN—We have the following sums to loan on St. Louis city real estate: One sum of $500, one sum of $1,500, one sum of $2,000, one sum of $2,500 and one sum of $3,000; property must be worth double amount of loan. No Gold Clause. KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut.

"WE LOAN MONEY."

On vacant and improved city property. Applications answered in 24 hours.
HAYDEL & SON, 109 N. 7th st.

LOANS ON PERSONAL PROPERTY.
14 words or less, 20c.

FURNITURE LOANS—Lowest possible rates; easy payments; no extra charges; you get the full amount your mortgage calls for; business confidential. The Fidelity Loan Co., 802 Chestnut st., Room 1.

HIGHEST amount loaned on diamonds, watches, guns, pistols and musical instruments; old gold and silver bought; business confidential. Central Loan Office, 204 N. 4th st.

HOUSEHOLD LOAN CO., loans money on furniture, etc., without removal; lowest rates; smallest payments; business private. 1223 Franklin av., second floor.

MONEY—If you want money on your furniture or piano call at 2923 Morgan st.; private party.

MONEY advanced on furniture, pianos, etc.; confidential; lowest rates. Eagle Loan Co., 1238 Franklin.

MONEY—If you wish to borrow money on pianos, furniture, etc., without removal from a private party and in a private office at banker's rates in a strictly confidential manner, with no mortgage recorded, call upon private party, 810 Security Bldg., cor. 4th and Locust sts.

MONEY ON EASY TERMS—A gentleman having some surplus funds will lend $10 and upwards on furniture, pianos, bicycles, etc. Call or address 1015 Morgan st.

MONEY TO LOAN—On furniture and pianos; any amount you desire, without removing property from house; money can be paid back in installments and save interest; no commission or charges for papers; money given same day applied for. John C. King, 814 Morgan. Bus. pri.

RESPECTABLE parties can borrow money on furniture, etc., of private party on easy terms; lowest rates; no e... ...charge for papers, by calling at 904 Olive st. ...

FURN... ...URE LOANS.

Money to loan ... ...ture at residence without removal; lowest r... ...business strictly confidential. Union Loan C... ...6 Pine st.

DETERMINED TO GO TO THE BAD.

SINGULAR DEPRAVITY OF A SIXTEEN-YEAR-OLD BRIDE.

LEFT HOME WITHOUT CAUSE.

Mrs. Howard Adrian Found No Fault With Her Husband, But Deliberately Entered a Bagnio.

"If I can't go back to the Clark avenue house I'll go some place else, but I'll never, never, return to my husband. I don't like him and won't live with him." So said the 16-year-old wife of Howard Adrian Friday morning.

Captain O'Malley says that Mrs. Adrian will not be given a chance to go "some place else" and that she will have to choose between her husband and the House of the Good Shepherd.

Mrs. Adrian's case is one of the queerest that ever come to the notice of the police. She is a bride of a month. She voluntarily left a kind and devoted husband to embark on a life of shame.

Before her marriage she was Bessie Hummel and lived with her mother and her step-father, Frank Weszer, at 1743 North Broadway. She was regarded as a good girl and was a prime favorite in North St. Louis circles.

Three months ago she met Howard Adrian at the Niedringhaus Memorial Church, where she was a regular attendant.

A month later the engagement of the young people was announced.

Bessie's family considered it a good match and preparations were made for the wedding. The marriage was solemnized by Rev. A. H. Miller of the Niedringhaus Memorial Church, on Sept. 30, in the presence of a large number of friends of both parties.

Adrian took his wife to a cozy little home he had fitted up for her.

The young husband was a locomotive fireman on the Burlington road. His work kept him away from home much of the time. Still all seemed to go well, and Adrian had no cause to doubt the affection of his wife.

Thursday he went out on his run. When he came back Friday night his wife was gone.

He searched for her among her friends and relations, but found no trace of her, until Thursday night, when he located her in Maggie Hayes' place, on Clark avenue.

The sight that met his gaze when he entered the gaudy, but sin-stained parlor, almost turned the young husband's brain.

When he had kissed his wife good-bye, a week before, she was a modest-looking woman, with a wealth of fine blonde hair.

When he saw her Thursday night she was a typical Clark avenue siren, short-haired and brazen.

She refused to go home with him and he notified the police. The 16-year-old wife is now in Matron Harris' care at the Four Courts.

To a Post-Dispatch reporter she said: "I don't care what they do with me. I'd rather die than go back to my husband. I have no fault to find with him, but I just don't like him.

"I made up my mind to do what I did before I married him, but I was very good to him so he wouldn't suspect me. He treated me well, but I don't like him. I married him because I thought I would have to marry some one sometime and might as well take him. I didn't like married life. I knew a girl who was in the Clark avenue house and I went there."

Mrs. Adrian protests that she was a virtuous woman before she left her husband.

ANNA WAS UNDER ARREST.

A Dishonest Servant Locked Up Before Her Crime Developed.

When Benjamin Dresser and family returned from the theater a few nights ago they found their home at 2929 Clark, so securely locked that they had to break open a window to enter.

Anna Emerson, the servant left in charge of the house, had departed with the keys. All the family clothing was missing, along with much bric-a-brac.

Friday morning Mrs. Dresser asked for a warrant for Anna Emerson and learned that the woman had been arrested on Thursday on a charge of stealing clothing from the Woman's Training School, 813 North Fourth street.

Boy Mysteriously Shot.

Fifteen-year-old Frank Flanigan of 512 Leonard avenue was shot in the right leg at Twenty-second and Biddle streets at 11 o'clock Thursday night. He refuses to tell his relatives or the police how it happened. The wound is not serious. Young Flanigan is being held at the Third District Police Station pending an investigaton of the shooting.

CLAIRVOYANTS.
14 words or less, 30c.

MRS. FAIRCHILD—Seance for materializing, Tuesday and Friday, 8 p. m.; Wednesday afternoon, 2:30. 1522 Washington av.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
14 words or less, 20c.

AUTHENTIC results of the election can be had on Nov. 3 at J. J. Connelly's, 3301 Manchester av., direct by Western Union Telegraph Co.

RIPANS TABULES

Mrs. R. Robsin, a lady of 43 years of age, residing at Perrysville, O., says, September 13, 1895: "Any one who saw me about six months ago never thought I would be alive to-day. I looked like a ghost, and I couldn't eat or sleep on account of having malaria so bad. I had chronic indigestion, was dizzy about all the time. Medicine did not help me any. I spent so much on doctors I was clear discouraged. A neighbor told me about Ripans Tabules, so I bought a package at the drug store. I got better from the first dose. Now I am able to do all my housework myself. I tell everybody to use Ripans Tabules and save doctor bills."

Ripans Tabules are sold by druggists or by mail if the price (50 cents a box) is sent to The Ripans Chemical Company, No. 10 Spruce st., New York. Sample vial, 10 cents.

MEDICAL.

PILES ANAKESIS gives instant relief and positively cures PILES. Price $1 at Druggists or by mail. Sample FREE. Address "Anakesis," Tribune Building, New York.

Crossman's Specific Mixture.

MASKED ROBBERS RUNNING RIOT.

TWO MORE SALOONS ROBBED AT THE POINT OF PISTOLS.

ROBBERS ESCAPED UNHURT.

Police Believe Them to Be the Same Men Who Held Up P. Kavanaugh in His Saloon.

The three men who held up P. Kavanaugh in his saloon, at Seventeenth and O'Fallon streets, Sunday night, entered the saloon of Otto Schreihager, at 2127 Madison street, Wednesday night and with masks over their faces and revolvers in their hands stole the contents of the cash drawer.

Less than a half hour later the same men held up Emil Fuetter in his saloon at 2300 Howard street and secured $2.50.

Schreihager was counting up the receipts of the day, preparatory to closing the saloon at 11:30 p. m., when the three men rushed in the front door.

Each one had a revolver. When Schreihager turned around he was looking into the barrels of the pistols.

The man with the white mask commanded the proprietor to throw his hands up. Instead, Schreihager rushed from behind the counter and up the rear stairs to his rooms.

Then one of the men walked back of the bar and took the contents of the money drawer, $7. They were running out of the saloon when the proprietor came downstairs with a revolver. He fired several shots after them, but nothing more was seen of them.

Twenty minutes later they entered the saloon of Emil Fuetter at No. 2300 Howard street. Fuetter was sitting down behind the bar reading a paper and did not notice their entrance until he looked up from his paper and his nose was touched by the cold steel of the revolver. Two men with black masks were leaning over the bar, each with a gun pointing at him.

They told him to keep still and he would not be hurt. Then the man with the white mask went behind the bar and opened the cash drawer. There was but $2.50 there, but he took it and then took a bottle of whisky.

He and his companions then walked to the door and stopped. One of them turned and told Fuetter that if he followed them or gave any alarm he would be killed.

Thursday John Ballard and Hugh O'Brien, both ex-convicts, and Louis Fingerlin, a convicted thief, were arrested in the Sixth Police District, suspected of being the robbers.

There is no evidence against them. The victims say they cannot tell whether or not the suspects are the robbers. They were all masked and the work in each instance was done so quickly that a good look was not taken of them.

HALL IS A MYSTERY.

Neither Manner of Death or Indentification Is Certain.

Coroner Wait held an inquest on the body of William H. Hall Friday morning, and came to the determination that death was caused by morphine poisoning, but whether it was suicide or accident is still a mystery.

He boarded a car at Ninth and Pine streets, at 11 o'clock Wednesday night. While on the way out he ate some morphine out of a bottle he carried and told the conductor that it was to make him sleep; that he had not slept in forty-eight hours.

At the end of the line Hall was unconscious, and was put off of the car and left on the sidewalk.

A policeman took him to the City Hospital where he died at 2 a. m.

The identification of the man is not complete.

Papers in his pockets denote that he was William H. Hall, a civil engineer, who had built a railway in Gautemala. Nothing could be found concerning where he was living here, who his family was or what he was doing in the city.

Mrs. L. Barrett, living at 3220½ Pine street, called at the Morgue Friday morning and said that she thought the body was that of Edward N. Hull, a salesman for the National Stock Yards of East St. Louis. Hull has held a note of hers for $1,500. But she was not positive, and was willing to believe that it was not Hull's body that was in the Morgue.

No one so far has come forward with any information concerning Hall. The body will be buried in Potter's Field unless some one claims it.

POLICE REINFORCEMENTS.

Special Officers for Election Day Service Being Selected.

A tall citizen from the "ould sod" elbowed his way into Capt. Pickel's office at the Four Courts Friday morning and said to the Sergeant in charge:

"I've come to see the Chief about this club-swinging business."

"I guess you got into the wrong place," said the Sergeant. "Go down to Jim Butler. He may be looking for club-swingers."

The tall citizen explained that he had come to apply for a position as special policeman on election day. He was the advance courier of six hundred other seekers after an ephemeral good thing. The others were packed like sardines out in the hall.

The Police Commissioners advertised Thursday for 500 able-bodied men to do police duty on election day.

There were already 5,000 applications for the positions on the records of the board, and the Commissioners will be busy all day Friday and Saturday making selections.

The work begun at 10:30 Friday morning. Commissioner John A. Lee did the interrogating.

The requirements are not very onerous. Each applicant is asked how long he has lived in Missouri, and his name and address are taken if he is a citizen of the State.

The Commissioners will make selections and those chosen will be notified by postal card to report at the Four Courts Monday morning to be sworn in.

The examination was without incident except for a humorous contretemps between Commissioner Lee and an Irish applicant. When the applicant was asked his name he said: "Moike Hannon."

He didn't say it very distinctly, and Mr. Lee made him repeat it three times.

It sounded too much like Mark Hanna to go unchallenged.

Detectives King and Tracy were present to spot crooks, but none showed up during the morning.

WHO STOLE THE HAM?

An Easy Question After Patrolman Shaw's Discovery.

Patrolman Shaw marveled when he looked into a window of Wm. Baldwin's shanty boat at the foot of Angelrodt street and saw twenty canvassed hams hanging on the wall. Then he recalled that fifty-three hams were stolen from one of the Heitzberg Packing Co.'s cars at Second and Branch streets on Oct. 21. All of Baldwin's hams bore the firm's trademark.

Warrants were issued on Patrolman Shaw's application for Baldwin, Albert Fuller and Joe Henke.

PETERS DISCHARGED.

The Prosecution Failed to Appear to Push the Case.

The case against Charles H. Peters, who was charged with embezzling funds from the Pacific Steam Whaling Co., was dismissed in the Court of Criminal Correction for want of prosecution.

CUT TO $3.85.

Men's Patent Leather Congress, regular prices $5.00, $6.00 and $6.50; small sizes, narrow widths.

BROLASKI,
[illegible] North Broadway.

HANNA TACTICS RIFE ON 'CHANGE.

JOE STEELE HAULED DOWN THE RED, WHITE AND BLUE.

COL. BELL'S BRYAN UMBRELLA.

Silver Men's Business Rights Disregarded in the Interest of the Goldbug Parade.

Bryan emblems don't go on the floor of the Merchants' Exchange.

A man who wears a white ribbon is regarded with suspicion, and if he goes further than that in placing himself upon record for silver, he is apt to be summarily dealt with.

An incident Friday morning showed how the wind blows on 'Change.

Col. Nicholas M. Bell was on the floor at noon. He had a Bryan and Sewall umbrella. Somebody banteringly dared him to raise it and walk about the floor with it.

Col. Bell rarely takes a dare.

A minute later he was on his way across the big room with the umbrella over his head.

He hadn't gone very far when Joe Steele, Chairman of the Floor Committee stopped him, and told him plainly he would have to put down the umbrella or get off the floor.

"Why do I have to put it down?" said Col. Bell.

"Because its against the rules," replied Steele.

"What rule?"

"Why the one that forbids any political emblem to be brought on the floor."

Col. Bell gasped for breath and looked at the yellow badge on Steele's coat.

"What do you call that," he said, "isn't that a political emblem?"

"Well, I don't want to argue with you," said Steele, "but you'll have to put that thing down."

It didn't matter to Mr. Steele that "that thing" bore the national colors; that it was an American flag in umbrella form. It contained a picture of Bryan and that was enough to condemn it from his Hannarchistic point of view.

Col. Bell put the umbrella down. He might have gotten into trouble if he hadn't, for Steele's friends rallied to his support from all parts of the floor.

John A. Warren and other silverites indignantly protested against the outrage to the national colors, but their protest was as a drop in the bucket compared with the revilings of the goldbug crowd. Somebody scoffingly remarked, "Oh, we're all 16 to 1 people here."

"Yes," said Col. Bell, "from appearances there are about 16 fools to 1 sensible man."

Political feeling was intensified when a vote was taken on the question of closing the Exchange at noon Saturday, to give Hanna's henchmen a chance to march for yellow principles.

The vote was rushed through before some of the members knew what was being done. President Spencer put the question, there was a chorus of ayes from the goldites and the thing was done.

After the vote John A. Warren entered an indignant protest.

To a Post-Dispatch man Mr. Warren said: "I had lost sight of the fact that the Exchange is kept open until 1:15 when the last day of the month falls on Saturday. If we had known that they meant to cut an hour and a quarter off the market we would have opposed the move for business reasons."

Then Mr. Warren went and got one of the big yellow posters of the Saturday and Sunday Hospital Association and pinned it on his coat, adding the words: "Vaccinated for Small-pox."

THE WEATHER.

Fair and Colder Friday Night and Saturday.

Weather Bureau forecasts are:

For St. Louis and vicinity—Fair, colder Friday night; Saturday fair.

For Missouri—Fair Friday night and Saturday; colder Saturday night; colder in extreme east portions Saturday.

For Illinois—Generally fair and colder Friday night and Saturday.

The storm center has moved northeastward to Lake Superior, with increased energy, and has been accompanied by gales and heavy rains from the Mississippi Valley eastward, and by considerable snow in the West.

Heavy precipitation occurred as follows: North Platte, 1.30 inches; Huron, 1.30; Duluth, 1.04; Marquette, 3.16; Sault Ste. Marie, 1.28; Little Rock, 1.74; Vicksburg, 1.66; New Orleans, 1.78, and Mobile, 1.66.

There has been a decided fall in temperature in the Central Valleys and the South, and a rise of from 2 to 20 deg. in the East and extreme West.

AFTER THE CASKET HANDLES.

Robbers Try to Force Open the Foster Mausoleum.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 30.—A mysterious attempt to rob the mausoleum of J. M. Foster, a millionaire, who, before his death, resided in St. Louis, was discovered here to-day. The mausoleum is a massive granite receptacle situated in the local Catholic Cemetery.

An attempt was made to pry the iron doors and signs of the visit of the desecrators were evident. It is believed they were actuated by a report that the handles of the Foster casket were of solid gold. They left without disturbing the body on finding out their mistake.

SURPRISED THE CHINAMAN.

He Applied for a Warrant and Was Arrested.

I. Yung, keeper of an opium dive at 15 South Eighth street, applied for a warrant Friday morning for a man who had stolen an opium outfit.

Assistant Prosecuting Attorney Johnson instructed the policeman to take Yung to the Central Police Station and charge him with keeping an opium den.

"I'm getting tired of these cases," he said.

Yung was the most astonished Chinaman in St. Louis.

OIL STOVE EXPLODED.

Man, Wife and Child Were Fatally Injured.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 30.—Shortly after 12 o'clock to-day an oil stove at the residence of William Altenbach, 844 Greenfield avenue, exploded and scattered the burning fluid over the little family group in the kitchen. Altenbach, his wife and a babe in arms were fatally burned.

Ivory Again Remanded.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—Edward J. Ivory, alias Edward Bell, of New York, the alleged Irish-American dynamite conspirator, was once more brought up on remand at the Bow Street Police Court to-day and his examination resumed. At the close of the day's testimony the prisoner's examination was again adjourned for a week.

McKinley's Narrow Margin.

A vote of the young women of Forest Park University on the Presidential contest resulted in Bryan getting 39, McKinley 40. A hot campaign has been going on out there all during the fall. Speeches have been made, marching clubs formed and all sorts of arguments indulged in.

Precious Stones.

Strictly speaking, the only precious stones are the ruby, diamond, sapphire and emerald.

FOUGHT TO GET ON THE "FOORCE."

WOULD-BE POLICEMEN POUND EACH OTHER'S FACES.

A MOB IN THE FOUR COURTS.

Monk Walsh and Edward Towne "Swatted" Each Other at Chief Harrigan's Office Door.

A disgraceful fight at the door of Chief Harrigan's office Friday morning was the occasion for a squad of policemen being placed in the Four Courts corridor to preserve peace.

The Board of Police Commissioners advertised for 500 men to act as policemen the day of election. Instead of 500 men 2,000 applied. The corridors of the Four Courts were packed at 9 a. m. Friday and the door leading into the room of the Commissioners was besieged. The door was locked and as the appointments were made one at a time, only one man was allowed in.

There was such a jam that to get from the Jailer's office to Chief Desmond's sweating-box it was necessary to go out on Clark avenue and enter by the Twelfth street door.

Among the men who made application for a one day's job were Edward Towne and a man known as "Monk" Walsh, who is said to be a "Turk from the Patch."

They came early and were nearest the door long before any Police Commissioners came. They got into a dispute as to which should enter first. When the door was opened Walsh struck Towne in the face with his fist.

The two men fought desperately and the crowd that would be policemen made a circle for the fighters.

Blood poured from Towne's nose, and Walsh's nose, which was originally flat, was made to lap further over his face.

Chief Desmond opened the door to his office and called for order, but he was not obeyed. A telephone message called Sergt. King and nine patrolmen upstairs. On the approach of the real policemen the fighters called it a draw and got out of the building.

BUILDERS MISREPRESENTED.

They Don't Like to Be Wrongfully Counted for Hanna.

Misrepresentation is a favorite card in the game worked by the managers of the Hanna parade. It was represented several days ago that the real estate fraternity was a unit for the yellow standard, and next came the claim that the Builders' Exchange was booming the yellow forced march ordered by Chief Bulldozer Hanna.

Every member of the Exchange who employs men received a communication from the parade managers, requesting him to organize his employes and get in line. Only a few of the members obeyed the command and they succeeded in getting a few of their men to sign the paper to parade.

One of the principal aides advertised in the show is P. J. Moynihan, President of the Exchange. Mr. Moynihan is a pronounced bimetallist and a vigorous supporter of Bryan.

Some of the builders did not take kindly to the suggestion to have them parade their men like chattels through the streets, and sent back vigorously worded letters to the committee.

Men who understand the sentiments of the building interests say that outside the colored hod-carriers not one-tenth of the strength will be shown in Saturday afternoon's parade. The space assigned the building trades will be made to appear large by filling up the column with political strikers.

"IN HOC, ETC."

How Bloomers Supplanted a McKinley Banner in a New York Town.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—The Republicans of Milburn, L. I., were very proud of the large flag with the names of McKinley and Hobart upon it which swung in the breeze above the main street of the village. Each night they would look upon it before retiring and everybody walked down the street in the morning to see the flag.

When the advance guard of villagers struck the street yesterday they were dumfounded. Instead of the flag proudly waving on high they saw an unsightly pair of bloomers swung across the street. Upon the elbow of the bloomers was printed: "Hannah, How Is This for High."

There was an indignation meeting and the attire of the new woman was lowered from the rope. After a search of a near-by barn the McKinleyites found their banner and hoisted it again. The bloomer banner was cremated.

A "DANGEROUS PASTIME."

Indiana Health Board on the Kissing of Sweethearts.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 30.—The Secretary of the State Health Board has a case reported from Columbus where a man persisted in kissing his sweetheart, who was alarmingly ill of diphtheria, by which he also contracted the disease. The secretary, therefore, wants to interdict all kissing, concerning which he says:

"I am convinced of the difficulty the health board will meet in trying to taboo kissing among sweethearts. Although a most dangerous pastime, there seems to be an inherent tendency to indulge in it, and we have little hope of ever being able to do away with it. I may have to recommend a disinfectant. All that would be necessary would be to rinse the teeth well with it and rub it well on the lips. That would insure against the dangers resulting from osculation."

CITY FATHERS INDICTED.

Louisville Legislators Charged With Taking Bribes.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 30.—The Grand-jury has ordered indictments prepared against Alderman C. J. Jenne and Councilmen George Weber, James Sowders and W. J. Fulton for accepting bribes. This development of the recent Board of Safety trial comes as a big surprise to local political circles.

LAKE SCHOONER WRECKED.

The Crew Took to the Rigging and Were Rescued.

TWO HARBORS, Minn., Oct. 30.—The schooner S. P. Fly was totally wrecked on the breakwater here early this morning. Her crew, who took to the rigging, were finally rescued by the tug Ella G. Stone before the arrival of the life-saving crew from Duluth.

EXPECTS TO CARRY ILLINOIS.

Chairman Jones Denies a Story Sent From London.

CHICAGO, Oct. 30.—Chairman Jones of the Democratic National Committee was shown a London dispatch to-day in which he is quoted as having admitted the defeat of Bryan in Illinois.

"There is no truth in the statement," said the Senator. "I never said that Bryan would not carry Illinois. What I did say was that Bryan could win without carrying that State. We have not given up the hope of carrying Illinois. On the contrary, we fully expect to carry it."

FELL TWENTY FEET.

A Bell Telephone Lineman Has a Bad Fall.

Edward McGrath fell 20 feet from a telephone pole and broke his left leg and sustained other injuries. He is a Bell Telephone Co. lineman, 35 years old, and lives at 707 North Fifteenth street.

Robbed His Trunk.

Two unknown Italians called at the home of Michael Colcatere, 5239 Shaw avenue, Thursday evening, and told him money was awaiting him at the Italian Consulate. While he was visiting the Italian Consul his trunk was robbed of $70. The statement that there was money waiting for him was false.

THE MARKETS.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 30.

Mr. Woodburn of the Agricultural Department of the Government of India, in a statement to the Legislative Council at Simla, says that the famine area closely corresponds with that of 1877-78, but that supplies of grain in those districts which are not affected are believed to be far heavier than they were in 1877-78. The estimated number of people to be taken care of by the Government is 2,500,000 for a period of one year, and the quantity of grain required 14,000,000 bu. It is not believed that the prices which prevailed in previous famines can occur this year on account of ability to secure supplies from abroad. California can be landed at Calcutta for 96c per bu, and to carry it to the distressed districts will require a further charge of 10½c, making $1.06½ per bu—not an extreme price since No. 2 club was selling at Calcutta at $1.28 per bu.

The editor of the London Mark Lane Express in an interview says: The wheat rise is legitimate and the result of natural causes. It, however, came earlier than expected and the reaction proves the advance was premature. I have been advising British farmers to hold their wheat. Prices are steadying now and a good level will be maintained through the winter. Argentine prospects are good."

Liverpool's stock of wheat should show a material increase Monday, as receipts there have been large of late. During the past week 1,013,000 bu received, of which 637,000 bu American. These receipts nearly doubled those of last week and were 333,000 bu larger than corresponding week last year, when only 157,000 bu from this country. Corn receipts this week were 884,000 bu, against 366,000 bu a year ago.

The Winnipeg Commercial states that during the recent heavy advance in this country that Manitoba wheat sold in different localities at 65c to 70c to as high as 80c and 90c and even $1 per bu.

Bombay cables via London state that drought conditions continues with no sign of abatement and that the Indian crop situation is becoming serious.

Seattle, Wash., advices are that since the recent rise in wheat the farmers of Eastern Washington have sold 15,000,000 bu at average price of 60c, that crop netting about $3,500,000 more than last year.

Estimates from reliable sources place the wheat crop of Russia this year as 64,000,000 bu less than last year, when the yield was 304,000,000 bu.

New Orleans cleared yesterday 100,000 bu corn for Copenhagen and 41,000 bu wheat, 28,544 bu corn for Liverpool.

It is probable this week's clearances of flour and wheat will be less than the 3,800,000 bu of last week.

The next visible of wheat promises an increase of less than 2,100,000 bu, against 2,500,000 bu increase one year ago.

Stocks of Grain in St. Louis Elevators.

	Friday.	Thursday.	Year Ago.
Wheat	3,173,746	3,187,280	1,040,388
Corn	220,986	177,478	40,093
Oats	51,177	49,660	525,642
Rye	24,667	23,609	15,140
Barley	3,274	2,684	3,318
No 2 red winter	1,881,678	1,881,442	313,769
No. 2 hard winter	435,757	437,697	500,848
No 2 corn	108,255	97,013	34,836
No. 2 white corn	80,571	69,021	3,708
No 2 oats	25,471	7,202	29,525
No 2 white oats	38	.....	18,089
No 2 rye	16,020	7,782	7,102

Regular Cash Market Prices.

	Friday.	Thursday.	Year Ago.
WHEAT.			
No. 2 red	74 @75	73	61½
No. 3 red	70 n	69	61
No. 4 winter	65	64½b	58
CORN.			
No. 2	22⅛@22¼	22⅛@22¼	26½
No. 2 white	22¼b	22⅛b	27
No. 3	21	21 n	24½
OATS.			
No. 2	16¼	16½n	17½
No. 3	.....	.....	16½

Future Prices.

	Closed. Thursday.	Highest. To-day.	Lowest. To-day.	Closed. Friday.
WHEAT.				
Dec	74⅛b	76½	74	76 a
May	80⅛a	82½b	80⅛	81½b
CORN.				
Dec	22⅛b	22⅞b	22½	22⅝@22⅞b
May	26¼@26⅜b	.....	.....	26⅞b
OATS.				
May	22⅛b	22⅛	22⅛	22⅞
CHICAGO—Reported by Gaylord, Blessing & Co.				
WHEAT.				
Dec	71⅛	73½	71⅛	72⅞@73
CORN.				
May	28⅛	28⅝	28	28½
OATS.				
May	21⅝	21⅝	21¼	21⅝
PORK.				
Jan	$7.80	$7.87½	$7.75	$7.85
LARD.				
Jan	4.45	4.45	4.37½	4.42½
RIBS.				
Jan	3.82½	3.90	3.82½	3.87½

CHICAGO, Oct. 30.—Dec., 72⅞@73c b; May, 77⅝c b. Corn—Dec., 25c; May, 28½c b. Oats—Dec., 18⅝c s; May, 21½c b.

WHEAT.

Following the set-back yesterday in this country, this morning's public cable reported Liverpool 1d lower, a private cable going that one better by quoting 2d decline and a pressure to sell.

This gave domestic markets an easier tone for a short time, but the decline was small locally and there were more buyers than sellers, so that prices at once reacted.

Later cables, reporting Liverpool recovering and some strong intelligence of foreigners buying at the seaboard created more bullish sentiment.

An easier money market at New York and Wall street stocks all higher had a stimulating effect, also.

The London cable was firm for white and dull for red wheat, but American parcels 3s 6d higher. Berlin was dull and about ⅝c lower.

Northwestern receipts were 1,116 cars, against 1,225 a year ago, and 1,087,000 bu in at all Western markets, against 1,303,000 bu last year, St. Louis receiving 82,400 bu, against 88,500 bu a year ago.

The advance in domestic markets was strong and well sustained during the early hours.

Clearances were small, in flour and wheat from five ports being only 260,000 bu.

The closing Liverpool was firm at ¼d recovery, but Continental markets dull and easy.

All the markets in this country, however, held up stoutly, showing wonderful strength.

Spot Grades—Buyers and sellers were too far apart on call to permit of business. No city millers bid for supplies, but holders of orders from outside mills bid for No. 2 red. That grade was offered in Bur at 74½c, bid 74c for St. L, 75c for Ad. For No. 3 red in Ad. 73c bid, none offered. No. 4 winter offered at 65c, bid 64c for regular, 66c for Advance.

After call No. 4 winter sold in F at 65c and No. 2 red at 74c this side, 75c in Ad.

Samples—Higher, but dull. On track—No. 2 red 75c; No. 3 red 73c, No. 4 winter 65@68c.

CORN.

Received at Western markets 713,000 bu, against 398,000 bu one year ago, 163,900 bu arriving at St. Louis, against 11,000 bu last year, and 560 cars at Chicago, against estimate for 580 cars.

Shipments from Western markets 428,000 bu and clearances from Atlantic ports and New Orleans 284,000 bu.

Cables reported Liverpool ½d lower and London steady.

As wheat was higher there was an advance in corn futures, but speculation was still slack.

Spot Grades—There was little to the call, but the market was steady. No. 2 was offered in Bur. at 22¼c and that was bid for Ad. No. 4 white offered at 18c, no bid. Other grades neglected.

After Call No. 2 sold in Bur. at 22½c, No. 3 in Bur. at 21c, No. 4 in U. at 18c.

OATS.

Received at Western markets 698,000 bu, against 387,000 bu one year ago, 39,800 bu arriving at St. Louis, against 28,600 bu last year.

Shipments from Western markets 875,000 bu and from Atlantic ports 1,300 bu.

The future market was very dull and about unchanged.

Spot Grades—None offered or bid for on call.

Samples—Steady. On track—No. 2 at 16¾@17c. No. 4 white 18@16c, No. 3 do 18@20c, No. 2 do 21½@22c.

RYE.

On call grade No. 2 offered regular at 34c, bid 33½c for Ad.; No. 3 at 33c, bid 32c for Ad.

After call sales in Ad. at 33½c for No. 2 and 32½c for No. 3.

HAY.

Received, 550 tons; shipped, 192 tons. Practically no demand for anything to speak of, and sufficient timothy on hand to meet all requirements. Receivers do not expect much business till after the 1st of the month. No change whatever to note in values on anything in the hay line.

Sales: Track and warehouse this side—Prairie—1 car choice at $7.50. Mixed—1 car at $5.50. Clover—1 car choice at $10. Timothy—1 car No. 3 at $6, 1 No. 2 at $7, 3 do at $7.50, 2 No. 1 at $8, 1 do at $8.50, 4 do at $9, 1 choice at $9.50, 1 choice at $10, 1 extra do at $11.

East Side—Clover—1 car choice at $9. Mixed—1 car red top mixed (large-baled) at $8. Timothy 1 car choice (large-baled) at $9.50, 2 do at $10.

FLOUR AND FEED.

FLOUR—An improved domestic demand, coming both from the South and East, but no export business.

Patents	$4 00@4 10
Extra fancy	3 60@3 70
Fancy	3 00@3 10
Choice	2 50@2 60
Rye flour	2 50@2 75
Cornmeal	1 40

MILLFEED—Strong at 40c bid for bran E. trk. On direct orders bran at 44@46c; mixed feed at 50c.

LEAD AND SPELTER.

LEAD—Steady at $2.60 for Missouri and $2.65 for desilverized. Sales—Ten cars Missouri and chemical at $2.60.

SPELTER—Firmly held at $3.60.

PROVISIONS.

PORK—Standard mess, new, $7.55 per bbl; old, $7.12½; on orders, 50c per bbl higher.

LARD—Prime steam, 4.07½c; choice, 4.15c.

BACON—Jobbing sales, boxed lots: Shoulders, 4½c; extra short clear, 4½c; clear ribs, 4⅝c; clear sides, 4¾c; on orders by dealers, ¼c higher.

D. S. MEATS—Boxed lots: Shoulders, 4c; extra short clear, 4c; clear ribs, 4¼c; clear sides, 4¼c; on orders by dealers, ¼c higher.

BREAKFAST BACON—On orders, 8½@10c per lb.

SUGAR-CURED HAMS—On orders, 10@11c.

BEEF—Mess, $7@8 per bbl; dried, 9@11c per lb; tongues $1.50 per doz.

COUNTRY LARD—Quotable at 3@3½c.

SEEDS AND CASTOR BEANS.

GRASS SEEDS—Timothy, common to fair, $2.25@2.40; prime, $2.50; clover, weedy and trashy, $2.50@3.50; good to choice, $5.25@5.75; red top, inferior, $1@2; good, $3@5; choice, $6.50@8; fancy, $10@12.50; millet and Hungarian, 50@65c.

FLAXSEED—Better at 69c.

HEMPSEED—Pure test, $2.50.

CASTOR BEANS—Car lots, prime, 97½c; broken cars less.

EGGS.

Received, 904 cases; shipped, 120 cases; firm at 14c per doz, loss off. Ice-house and all held and stale stock less.

ON THE STREET.

NOTICE—Economy of space requires the omission of markets infrequently changed. Articles not quoted will therefore be noted as unchanged from their last preceding publication.

(The Post-Dispatch quotations are for lots in first hands, unless otherwise quoted. Orders are filled with choice goods and are higher.)

FRUITS.

APPLES—Demand very good, but offerings large. Geniting, 75c@$1.10 per bbl; Ben Davis, 90c@$1.25; Winesap, Willow Twig and Roman Beauty, $1.10@1.85; Jonathan, Huntsman, Favorite, Bellflower and Grime's Golden, $1.40@1.60; Michigan, choice to fancy, $1@1.25; seconds, 75@90c; New York, choice to fancy, $1.25@1.35; seconds, $1@1.10.

QUINCES—In fair demand at $1 per bu and $1.50@2.50 per bbl.

PEARS—Quiet. Small sales at $2.25@3 per bbl.

GRAPES—Moderate supplies and demand very good. New York Concord, 9@10c per 9-lb baskets; Catawba, 10@11c.

CALIFORNIA FRUITS—In fair demand. Pears, $1.50@2 per 40-lb box; quinces, $1.50; Muscat grapes, 90c@$1 per ¼-crate; Tokay, $1@1.25.

ORANGES—Quiet. Mexican, $3@3.50 per box.

LEMONS—Quiet. Messina and Palermo, $3.50@4.50 per box.

BANANAS—On orders, medium bunches, 75c@$1; choice large, $1.25@1.50.

CRANBERRIES—Cape Cod jobbing at $4.50@4.75 per bbl.

COCOANUTS—Selling at $27.50 per 1,000—on orders, $3 per 100.

DRIED FRUITS—A fair demand for choice fruit. We quote: Evaporated rings, fancy (white and dry), 4c; choice, 3⅝@3¾c; fair, 3@3½c; dark and inferior, 2@2½c; evaporated quarters, 2½@3c; cores and peelings, 1c; chopped, ½c; sundried quarters, choice bright and large, 2¼@2½c; inferior to fair, 1¼@1⅝c. Sales, 75 pkgs on p. t.

VEGETABLES.

POTATOES—Dull. Northern Burbank, 20@25c per bu; Levee offerings, 10@12c; home-grown, bottom, 12@14c; bluff, 18@20c.

SWEET POTATOES—Home-grown on orders, yellow Nansemond, $1.50 per bbl; red do, $1.50; Bermuda, $1.25.

ONIONS—Northern and Eastern choice to fancy red globe, 40@50c per bu; fair do, 35@38c; yellow Danver, 30@35c; Iowa, small and inferior, 25@30c; choice to fancy globe, 35@45c.

RUTABAGAS—Quiet. Northern bulk, 27½c per bu delivered. On orders, $1.10 per bbl.

CABBAGE—Northern sells fairly at $7@9 per ton delivered; Holland seed, $10@11. Red cabbage, $1 per bbl. On orders, $1.10 per crate.

CELERY—Unchanged, but a fair demand, and large supplies. Choice to fancy large Michigan white plume, 35@50c per bunch; small to medium, 10@25c.

CELERY ROOTS—Northern quiet, 25@30c per dozen.

BEETS—Northern sell at $1 per bbl; choice on orders, $1.25 per bbl.

PARSNIPS—Home-grown, choice washed, on orders, $1.75 per bbl; unmashed, $1.50.

CARROTS—Northern sell at 65@75c per bbl and at $8@10 per ton in bulk. Choice on orders, $1.25 per bbl.

TURNIPS—Home-grown, on orders, unwashed, 75c per bbl; washed, $1 per bbl.

HORSERADISH—Home-grown, on orders, $3.75 per bbl.

SQUASH—Home-grown on orders, 50c per bu box.

CUCUMBERS—Choice home-grown, on orders, $1.25 per bu box.

STRING BEANS—Choice home-grown, on orders, $1.25 per bu box.

LETTUCE—Home-grown, on orders, $1.75 per bbl.

SPINACH—On orders, 50c per bu box and 90c per bbl.

CAULIFLOWER—Steady at $1.50@2.50 per doz.

EGG PLANT—Southern sell at 40c@$1 per doz.

SAUERKRAUT—Choice new city hand-made on orders at $1.50 per ½-bbl and $2.50 per bbl.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.

BUTTER—Barely steady and quiet.

CREAMERY.		DAIRY.	
Extras	20 @21	Extras	14 @15
Firsts	16 @17	Firsts	11 @12
Seconds	14 @15	Seconds	8 @10
COUNTRY STOCK.		LADLE PACKED.	
Packed	5 @ 6½	Fair to choice	10 @11

GREASE BUTTER—Average receipts, 2¼@3c.

CHEESE—Firm. Wisconsin—Full cream, twins, 10c; singles, 10¼c; Y. A., 10c; Brick, 8@8½c; Limburger, 7½@8c; Swiss, 11@12c.

POULTRY, GAME AND VEALS.

LIVE POULTRY—Chickens firm: Old hens, 5c per lb; old roosters, 3c per lb; spring chickens, average receipts 5½c per lb. Ducks—White, 7c per lb; dark, 6½c. Geese—Steady at 6c per lb; plucked, 4c. Turkeys quiet at 6½@7c per lb for average receipts. Pigeons steady at 75c per doz.

GAME—Quiet. Sweet stock sold as follows: Ducks—Mallard, $2 per doz; red head, $2; teal, $1.50 for green wing and $1.50 for blue wing; canvas back, $6; mixed, $1. Deer—Carcasses, 8@9c per lb; venison saddles, 12@13c. Rabbits, 40@50c; jack snipe, $1.25; grass plover, $1; woodcock, $5; bear, 15@18c per lb. Frog legs—Select, large, $1.25; medium, 50c.

VEALS—Demand fair. Choice, 4½@5c per lb; large and poor, 3@3½c.

LAMBS—Choice 3@3¼c per lb; small stock less.

SHEEP—Steady at 2½c per lb; bucks 1½c.

HIDES, PELTS, FEATHERS, TALLOW, ETC.

HIDES—Steady, but quiet.

Green salted, Western	7
Green salted, Arkansas and Southern	6½
Dry flint, choice	12½
Dry flint, average run	11½
Dry flint, native	11½
Dry flint, Southern	11 @11½
Dry salted	9
Glue stock, green and dry	2 @ 4½
On selections—	
Green salted, No. 1	7½
Green salted, No. 2	6½
Dry flint, No. 1	12½
Dry flint, No. 2	10½
Dry salted, No. 1	9½
Dry salted, No. 2	8½

Uncured 1c and part cured 1½c less; dry fallen 1c less than butcher stock.

SHEEPSKINS—Dull. Green salted, long-wooled, 20@30c each; dry, 20@25c; smaller sizes and lambs, 10@15c; shearlings, green, 5@10c; dry, worthless, fallen pelts, 2@3c per lb, according to quality and condition.

DEERSKINS, ETC.—Deerskins quotable 16c per lb for prime; damaged half price; antelope, 10c; goat skins, 10@20c each.

FEATHERS—Steady; light receipts. Prime white live geese, small sacks, 40c; large sacks, 38c; gray and quilly, 30c; white, old, 30@32c; X, 24@26c; XX, 16@18c; XXX, 10@11c; XXXX, 6@8c; tare, 3@10 per cent. Chickens—Dry picked, 2½c. Ducks—Dark, 20c; white, 28c. Turkey—Tail, prime, 15c; wing, 7c; wing and tail mixed, 8c; wing and pointers, 4c; pointers, 1½c.

GREASE—Yellow, 2½c; white, 3c.

BEESWAX—Prime in demand at 26c per lb.

TALLOW—Steady. Prime country quotable at 3⅝c per lb; No. 2 and stock in irregular packages, 3¼c; cake quotable at 4c for choice.

WOOL.

Firm, but inactive.

Missouri, Illinois, etc.—		Tex., Ark., I. T., etc.—	
Medium	12½@13	Medium	10½@11
Coarse & brd.	11½@12	Coarse & low	8½@ 9
Fine medium	9½@10	Fine med.	8½@ 9
Light fine	8½@ 9	Light fine	7½@ 8
Heavy fine	7½@ 8	Heavy fine	6 @ 6½
Slightly burry	9 @ 9½	Sand & heavy	5½@ 6
Hard burry	6½@ 7½	Dak., Wyo., Utah, etc.—	
So. hard burry	5½@ 6	Medium	9½@10
Kansas and Nebraska—		Coarse & low	8½@ 9
Bright me.	10 @11	Fine med	9 @ 9½
Medium	9 @ 9½	Light fine	7½@ 8
Fine medium	[illegible]	Heavy fine	5½@ 6½
Heavy fine	6½@ 7	Tub-washed—	
Light fine	7½@ 8	Choice	18½@19
Ex. heavy fine	6½@ 7	Fair	16 @17
		Coarse & low	14 @12

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

RAGS, OLD ROPE AND RUBBER—Rags 25@30c per 100 lbs. Old rope—No. 1 $1.25; No. 2 60c. Old rubber, arctics out, $3.

BONES—Choice bleached $15 per ton; partly bleached $13@14; skinny $11@12; junk $10@11; slaughter-house stock $7@9.

SCRAP IRON AND METAL—Iron—Wrought 35c per 100 lbs; heavy cast steel and malleable 25c; stove plate, 17c; burnt, 20c. Brass—Light, $3.50; heavy, $5.50. Copper, $7. Lead, $2.25. Zinc, $2.25. Pewter, $7.

EMPTY BARRELS—Coal oil, gasoline and turpentine, 90c; vinegar, 60c; black oil, 45c; lard oil, 75c; linseed oil, 75c; do ½-bbls, 50c; sugar, 12½@15c; whisky, 75c; do halfbarrels, 50c; wine, 90c; sauerkraut 25c; pickle 40c; molasses 35c; lard tcs 40c. Broken staves or heads 25c off, with 2c discount for each missing hoop.

BROOM CORN—Old stock scarce and quiet. Quote as follows: New stock quotable at $35 per ton for common to $55@65 for choice to fancy.

WHITE BEANS—Firm. Country sell at 50@80c per bu; weevily less; Eastern hand-picked medium, jobbing, at $1.15@1.20; pea beans at $1.20@1.25; Lima beans 3¼@3½c per lb.

COOPERSTUFFS—Shaved hoops—Cooper flour bbls $3.50@4; country $2.50@3; half barrels $2; coiled elm (6-foot), $5.50; pork bbls, $5@6; lard tcs, $9@10. Staves—Flour bbls, $4.50; culls, $2.50; half bbls, $3.50; pork bbls, $16; lard tcs, $22; beer kegs, $12@16. Heading—Flour bbls, 3¼c per set.

CHESTNUTS—New Virginia quotable at 8c per pound.

PECANS—Texas at 5@6c per lb; Western, 4@5c.

WALNUTS—Quiet at 25c per bu.

COOPERAGE—Flour bbls—Round hoops, 28c; flat hoops, 25c; half-bbls, 20c; meal bbls, 23c; produce bbls, 19@20c; lard tcs, 87½c; half tcs, 80c; pork bbls, 70c; half bbls, 50c.

SALT—Domestic, 75@80c per bbl this side and 70@75c East side.

SORGHUM—Dull; no demand. Choice, 10c per gal; scorched and inferior, 4@6c.

HONEY—Steady. Extracted, in cans, 5@6c per lb; in bbls, 3½@4c; choice comb, 11@13c; dark, 8@10c; broken less.

MOSS—Gray, 1¼@1½c; gray and brown mixed, 1¼@1½c; black and brown mixed, 2¼@2½c; black, 2⅞@2½c. Country machine picked—XX, 2c; XXX, 3c; XXXX, 4c.

DRIED PEAS—Green jobbing at 60@65c per bu; Scotch, 85@90c; split, $1.15@1.20.

PEANUTS—In fair request. Red, 1½@2c per lb; white, 2½@3c.

HOPS—Practically no demand. Quote nominally: New York, 4@7c per lb; Pacific Coast, 2@2½c; foreign, 25@28c.

HEMP—Missouri, undressed, $70@80 per ton.

BAGGING—On orders (large lots less): 1¾-lb, 5¾c per lb; 2-lb, 6¼c; 2¼-lb, 6¾c. Iron ties (in demand), $1.45. Twine, 9c.

ROOTS—Ginseng, $2.70@2.90 per lb; seneca, 18@20c; lady slipper, 4c; golden seal, 15@18c; snake, 15@16c; white do, 1½c; blue flag, 4c; pink, 12@13c; Mayapple, 1½@2c; angelica, 2½@3c; black, 2½@3c; wahoo, bark of root, 7c; wahoo, bark of tree, 3c; bittersweet bark, 4c; blood, 2½@3c; golden thread, 7c; butterfly, 3c; twin leaf, 8c; pleurisy root, 3½c; scull cap leaves, 2c.

CIDER—Easy. Quote poor at $3.50 and choice at $4 per bbl.

COFFEE MARKET.

Reported by Hanley & Kinsella Coffee and Spice Co.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 29.

	First Call.	Second Call.	Third Call.
October	10.00b	.....	.....
November	10.05b	10.10	.....
December	10.00b	10.05	.....
January	10.00b	10.05	.....
February	10.00b	.....	.....
March	10.05	10.05	.....

Mail Pouch coffee at 19.85c.

RIO—No. 7 coffee exchange standard, 12 mil; 400; exchange, 8; receipts, 12,000; clearances for United States, 10,000; Europe, 8,000; stock, 298,000; market firm.

SANTOS—Receipts, 21,000; market strong; good average Santos 13 mil, 700.

COTTON.

LOCAL MARKET—Steady and higher. Sales, 300 bales. Quotations: Ordinary, 6¼c; good ordinary, 6⅝c; low middling, 7c; middling, 7¼c; good middling, 7½c; middling fair, 8c. Tinges ¼c and stains ⅜c below white.

WAREHOUSE STATEMENT TO-DAY.

	1896-97.	1895-96.
Net receipts to-day	338	1,085
Net receipts since Sept. 1	31,874	28,214
Gross receipts to-day	4,213	4,989
Gross receipts since Sept. 1	140,763	138,440
Net shipments to-day	4,359	4,103
Net shipments since Sept. 1	129,454	119,615
Gross shipments to-day	484	199
Gross shipments since Sept. 1	20,565	9,386
Stock on hand	29,182	26,307

LIVERPOOL—Demand fair. Uplands, 4 17-32d. Sales, 12,000 bales. Futures closed barely steady; Oct., 4 24-64d; Oct. and Nov., 4 19-64d; Nov. and Dec., 4 15-64d; Dec. and Jan., 4 14-64d; Jan. and Feb., 4 13-64d; Feb. and March, 4 13-64d; March and April, 4 13-64d; April and May, 4 14-64d; May and June, 4 15-64d; June and July, 4 15-64d.

NEW YORK—Spot quiet; middling, 7 15-16c. Futures closed steady. Sales, 138,200 bales.

Reported by Gaylord, Blessing & Co.

	Closing Thursday.	Highest To-day.	Lowest To-day.	Closing Friday.
October	7.78	7.75	7.71	7.81
November	7.78	7.89	7.80	7.95
December	7.93	7.99	7.97	8.06
January	8.04	8.05	8.03	8.11
February	8.09	8.11	8.08	8.17
March	8.14	8.17	8.12	8.21
April	8.19	8.21	8.16	8.25
May	8.23	8.24	8.22	8.28
June	8.27	8.27	8.27	.....

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO, Oct. 30.—Wheat opened weak and lower this morning, influenced by the Liverpool cables, which market again showed its independence of this side by coming decidedly lower in the face of yesterday's advance here. There was very little for sale at the opening and December, which had opened about ⅛c lower at from 71⅛c to 71½c, advanced steadily to 72½c. Northwest receipts were not posted during the first hour, but local receipts were light and San Francisco reported three more cargoes worked for Australian shipment and a renewal of Calcutta inquiries. After touching 72½c, the price reacted to 72⅛c, back to 72⅜c and was selling at 72¼c at the end of the first hour's trading. But little was doing in corn, the infrequent fluctuations being controlled principally by wheat. May opened ⅛c lower at 22⅛@22⅛c and advanced to 28⅜c. Oats very dull in common with corn. The near approach of election is contracting this as well as other markets. May opened unchanged at 21½c and held steady at that figure. Provisions quiet and a trifle easier, following the live stock market. January pork opened a shade lower at $7.77½@7.80 and declined to $7.75; January lard opened 5c lower at $4.40@4.42½ and declined to $4.37½@4.40; January ribs unchanged at $3.82½.

CHICAGO, Oct. 30.—Close: Wheat—October and November, 71c; December, 72⅞@73c; January, 74c; May, 77⅝c. Corn—October, 23⅝c; December, 25c; May, 28⅝c. Oats—October, 17½c; December, 18⅝@18⅞c; May, 21½c. Pork—October, $6.85; December, $6.95; January, $7.85; May, $8.20. Lard—October, $4.20; December, $4.22½; January, $4.42½; May, $4.65. Ribs—October and December, $3.65; January, $3.87½@3.90. Flax—Cash Northwest and Southwest, 71@71½c; December, 73½@74½c; May, 79@80½c. Timothy—Cash, $2.50; November, $2.55; December, $2.60. Rye—Cash, 37½c; December, 37½c; May, 42½c. Barley—Cash No. 3, new, 23½@35c.

CHICAGO, Oct. 30.—Poultry steady; turkeys, 8½@9½c; chickens, 6@7c; ducks, 8@8½c.

CHICAGO, Oct. 30.—Butter steady; creameries, 9@18c; dairies, 9@16c. Eggs steady; fresh, 17c.

PEORIA, Ill., Oct. 30.—Corn firm; No. 2, 22⅜c; No. 3, 22¼c. Oats steady; No. 2 white, 21c. Rye quiet and nominal; new No. 2, 34@35c. Whisky market steady; finished goods on the basis of $1.18 for highwines. Wheat—No sales. Receipts—Corn, 39,350 bu; oats, 106,500 bu; rye, 1,200 bu; whisky, 75; wheat, 3,000 bu. Shipments—Corn, 23,700 bu; oats, 123,250 bu; rye, 600 bu; whisky, 825; wheat, 3,600 bu.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 30.—Wheat nominally steady; trade light; No. 2 hard nominally 63c; No. 3, 59@60½c; No. 2 red nominally 77c; No. 3, 71@76c; latter for fancy; No. 2 spring, 61c; No. 3, 58c. Corn—White, somewhat lower, mixed unchanged; fairly active; No. 2 mixed, 21½c; No. 2 white, 21⅝c. Oats—Offerings small, fair demand; No. 2 mixed nominally 16@17c; No. 2 white old, nominally 20¼@22c; new nominally 16@18c. Rye firm; No. 2 nominally 31c. Hay steady; choice timothy, $8@8.50; choice prairie, $5@5.50. Butter generally steady, but quiet; creamery, 15@16c; dairy, 10@12c. Eggs about steady, 14½c. Receipts—Wheat, 17,400 bu; corn, 28,700 bu; oats, 10,000 bu. Shipments, none.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—Butter—Receipts, 4,260 packages; steady; Western dairy, 8@12½c; Western creamery, 12½@20c; Elgins, 20c; factory, 7@12c. Cheese—Receipts, 4,623 packages; steady; State, large, 7½@10½c; small, 7½@10c; part skims, 3½@7c; full skims, 2½@3c. Eggs—Receipts, 4,567 packages; steady; State and Pennsylvania, 18½@21c; Western, 15@19c. Sugar—Raw firm; fair refining, 2⅞c; centrifugal, 96 test, 3¼c; refined steady; crushed, 4⅞c; powdered, 4⅜c; granulated, 4¼c. Coffee steady; No. 7, 10⅛c.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 30.—Closing: Wheat—Futures firm; October, 6s 3⅝d, ¼d higher; November, 6s 3⅝d, ¼d higher; December, 6s 4d, ¼d higher; January, 6s 3¾d, unchanged; February, 6s 3¾d, ¼d higher. Maize—Spot quiet; American mixed, per cental, 3s 2d; October, 3s 1⅞d; November, 3s 1⅝d, ¼d higher; December, 3s 2d, unchanged; January, 3s 1d, ¼d lower; February, 3s 1d, ¼d lower; March, 3s 1d, ¼d lower. Flour—Minneapolis, 22s 6d, unchanged.

LIVE STOCK.

National Stock Yards.

CATTLE—Receipts, 626. Market about steady.

SALES.

No.	Description.	Av.	Price.
2	steers	1015	$3 00
3	steers	933	3 00
1	steer	560	2 90
1	steer	410	2 75
40	steers	1209	4 00
20	stockers	512	2 25
2	calves	170	5 25
9	heifers	564	2 60
5	cows	466	2 10
4	cows	870	2 40
1	cow	900	2 15

TEXAS—Receipts, 1,260. Market shade lower.

SALES.

No.	Description.	Av.	Price.
37	steers	820	$2 20
2	steers	825	2 20
1	steer	1100	2 00
1	steer	1030	2 85
1	steer	1225	2 50
2	oxen	948	1 75
5	cows	703	1 80
16	cows	653	2 10
3	cows	684	2 00
5	cows	[illegible]	[illegible]

SHEEP—Receipts, 271. Market steady.

SALES.

No.	Description.	Av.	Price.
2	culls	[illegible]	$1 75
8	culls	[illegible]	1 00
20	lambs	73	3 75
27	lambs	[illegible]	3 75
9	natives	[illegible]	2 75
24	natives	[illegible]	2 50
1	buck	110	1 50

HOGS—Receipts, 5,592. Market steady with yesterday's close.

SALES.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
56	175	$3 25	48	180	$3 25
81	185	3 25	91	178	3 25
91	206	3 35	93	160	3 25
65	212	3 30	3	340	2 60
29	169	3 25	61	215	3 35
80	256	3 35	82	208	3 37½

HORSES AND MULES—Receipts, 177. Market steady at yesterday's close.

Live Stock by Telegraph.

CHICAGO, Oct. 30.—Hogs—Official receipts yesterday, 31,880; shipments, 5,842. Cattle, 8,153; shipments, 1,947. Sheep, 12,996; shipments, 5,725. Estimated receipts hogs to-morrow, 18,000.

CHICAGO, Oct. 30.—Estimated receipts hogs to-day, 24,000; left over, 5,000. Light barely steady; others strong. Light, $3.45@3.75; mixed, $3.10@3.45; heavy, $3.25@3.40; rough, $3@3.10. Cattle, 3,000. Market strong. Nothing choice here. Beeves, $3.40@5; cows and heifers, $1.50@3.90; Texas steers, $2.60@3.35; stockers and feeders, $2.60@3.80; Westerns, $3@4. Sheep, 5,000. Market firm.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 30.—Cattle—Receipts, 6,600; shipments, 4,600; market steady to strong and active; Texas steers, $2.80@3.15; Texas cows, $1.50@2.50; native steers, $3@4.75; native cows and heifers, $1.25@2.60; stockers and feeders, $2.80@3.70; bulls, $1.65@2.80. Hogs—Receipts, 6,000; shipments, ——; market strong to 5c higher and active; bulk of sales, $3.15@3.25; heavy, $3.10@3.25; packers, $3.15@3.25; mixed, $3.15@3.30; lights, $3.15@3.35; Yorkers, $3.25@3.35; pigs, $3.10@3.25. Sheep—Receipts, 3,000; shipments, 1,700; market strong; lambs, $2.50@4.35; muttons, $1.60@3.

OMAHA, Neb., Oct. 30.—Cattle—Receipts, [illegible]; market stronger; native beef steers, $3.75@4.70; Western steers, $3@3.75; Texas steers, $2.25@3.10; cows and heifers, $2.40@3; canners, $1.25@2.25; stockers and feeders, $2.75@3.60; calves, $3@5.25; bulls, stags, etc., $1.75@3. Hogs—Receipts, 1,800; market stronger; heavy, $3.05@3.23; mixed, $3.15@3.20. Sheep—Receipts, 2,000; market steady; fair to choice natives, $2.50@2.80; do Westerns, $2.25@2.70; common and stock sheep, $2@2.50; lambs, $3@4.

FINANCIAL.

GRAIN, PROVISIONS,

Cotton futures, railroad stocks and bonds also silver, BOUGHT AND SOLD for cash or carried on margin. We charge the regular rates of commissions prescribed by the rules of the various exchanges with which we are connected by SPECIAL LEASED WIRES.

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We will sell privileges to call either gold or silver, good till December 18, 1896; calls on gold at par and on silver at 70. For further particulars apply to

GAYLORD, BLESSING & CO.,
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WARM LINED SHOES—
For ladies—in Button and Lace, $1.00;
the kind that sell elsewhere
at $1.50.
C. E. HILTS SHOE CO., 6th and Franklin av.

MONEY.

EXCHANGE—Quoted by A. G. Edwards & Son. New York—$1.00 discount bid; 75c discount asked. Chicago—50c discount bid; 25c discount asked. Cincinnati—50c discount bid; 25c discount asked. Louisville—50c discount bid; 25c discount asked. New Orleans—$1.25 discount bid; $1.00 discount asked.

Discount rates at St. Louis banks steady at 6 per cent call and 8 per cent time loans.

St. Louis bank clearings to-day, $2,873,065; balances, $169,008.

Silver Quotations.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—Silver certificates, $7,000 at 65⅛c. Bar silver, 64⅞c. Mexican dollars, 50⅛c.

New York Stocks.

Corrected daily by Whitaker & Hodgman, bond and stock brokers, 300 North Fourth street.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 30.

STOCKS.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
American Spirits	6⅝	6⅝	6¼	6⅝
do do pfd	17½	.....	.....	17½
Amer. Tobacco com	75	76⅜	75	75⅞
Atchison com	13⅝	14⅛	13⅝	14⅛
do pfd	21⅝	23	21⅝	23
do 4s	74⅝	75⅛	74⅝	75
Balt. & Ohio	15	15	14½	14½
Canada Southern	46⅞	.....	.....	46⅞
Ches. & Ohio com	14⅞	15⅛	14⅞	15⅛
Central New Jersey	103⅜	104	103	103
Chi. Gas Trust	69⅝	70⅞	69	[illegible]
C., C., C. & St. L.	27⅝	28	27⅝	[illegible]
Chi., R. I. & P.	63	65⅛	63	[illegible]
Chi., Bur. & Quincy	73⅞	75⅝	73⅞	[illegible]
Chi., M. St. P. com	70⅞	73	70	[illegible]
do do pfd	124	.....	.....	124
Chi. & N. W. com	101⅞	102⅞	101⅞	102⅞
Cotton Oil pfd	55⅞	56⅞	55⅞	56⅞
Del. & Hudson	122	123½	122	123½
Erie com	14⅝	15	14⅝	15
Edison General	28⅝	29⅜	28⅝	29⅜
Hocking Valley	15⅞	16	15⅞	16
Illinois Steel Co.	44	.....	.....	44
Laclede Gas com	23	24	23	23⅞
Louis. & Nashville	44⅞	46⅜	44⅞	46⅛
Lake Shore	146	.....	.....	146
*Lake Erie & W. pfd	66	.....	.....	66
Lead com	86½	.....	.....	86½
Missouri Pacific	20	21⅝	20	21
M., K. & T., pfd	24	25⅞	24	24⅞
do 4s	81	81	80⅞	80⅞
do 2ds	54	56⅜	54	56⅜
Manhattan Elevated	91⅛	92⅛	91⅛	92⅛
National Cordage, com	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
do pfd	8	8⅞	8	8⅝
North American	4⅝	.....	.....	4⅝
Northern Pacific, com	14⅞	.....	.....	14⅞
do pfd	21	22⅝	21	22⅞
New York Central	92⅞	93⅛	92	93⅛
Ontario & Western	14⅞	.....	.....	14⅞
Omaha, com	40⅞	.....	.....	40⅞
Pacific Mail	21	21⅞	20⅞	21⅞
Phil. & Reading	24⅞	26⅝	24⅞	26⅝
do 4 per cents	75	76⅞	75	76⅞
Pullman Palace Car	150	152	150	152
Southern Ry., com	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
do pfd	25	25⅞	24⅞	25⅞
Silver	65⅝	65⅝	65⅝	65⅝
Sugar, com	112⅞	115⅞	111⅞	115⅞
do pfd	100	.....	.....	100
Tenn. Coal and Iron	22⅞	24⅞	22⅞	24⅞
Texas & Pacific	8	8⅝	8	8⅝
do 2ds	19⅞	20	19⅞	20
Union Pacific	7⅝	9	7⅝	7⅞
U. S. Leather, com	9½	9⅞	9½	9⅞
do pfd	61	62⅞	61	62⅞
U. S. Rubber, com	19⅞	.....	.....	19⅞
do pfd	70⅞	70⅞	69⅞	69⅞
Western U. T. Co.	84⅝	85⅝	83⅞	84⅞
Wabash, com	6⅞	7	6⅞	7
do pfd	15⅞	15⅞	15¼	15⅞
do 2ds	68	.....	.....	68

*1¼ ex. div.

Wall Street.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—London cables reporting a strong and higher market for American securities came as a distinct surprise to the [illegible] view of the depression in the local market [illegible] day. Opening prices here responded to [illegible] provement and advances were scored. The [illegible] figures for Sugar, Manhattan, Southern pfd. and Chicago Gas showed gains of 1 per cent; St. Paul was ⅞ per cent higher and Louisville & Nashville, Kansas & Texas and Western Union ½ per cent higher. The impression prevailed at the opening that the worst of the money flurry had been seen. Very few stocks were pressing for sale and high rates for carrying stocks in the loan crowd indicate the existence of a fairly large short interest in the leading stocks. Covering for shorts was quite a feature.

Profit-taking by the traders resulted in a slight reaction, but the upward movement was soon resumed with renewed vigor. The railways at 11 o'clock were in good demand with Southern scoring exceptional gain. The dealings were in moderate volume and a more confident feeling prevailed as to the monetary situation. Transactions in call loans were made at 50 and 60 per cent for small amounts.

Considerable buoyancy was evident in the forenoon speculation, although the volume of business was light. There was comparatively little excitement, but prices moved steadily upward with a brief halt in the early dealings. Covering of shorts was the motive power of the market and was stimulated by the reassuring interviews published with leading bank presidents, that disaster through extreme monetary stringency would not be permitted, although the clearing-house as a body [illegible] not take official action. Sugar moved up [illegible] 114⅞ and Chicago Gas to 70⅞, the last being [illegible] by the favorable dividend outlook. A [illegible] influence was exerted by higher quotations of American securities in London and by [illegible] buying in this market. In the railways the [illegible] strength was displayed by the Grangers, [illegible] Nashville and gains of 1½@2 per cent were [illegible]. The improvements also extended to [illegible] railway mortgages, Atchison General 4s rose 2 per cent [illegible] to 2½; Southern Railway 5s [illegible] issues 1@1½ per cent. The [illegible] 800 shares.

Money [illegible] stringent at [illegible] per cent; prime [illegible] nominally 7½@10 per cent. Sterling [illegible] irregular, with actual business in [illegible] at $4.84½@4.84⅞ for demand and [illegible] for sixty days; posted rates, $4.85@4.8[illegible]; commercial bills, [illegible] certificates—Sales, $7,000 at 65⅞c. Bar silver [illegible] Mexican dollars, 50⅛c.

Government bonds firm [illegible] reg., 115½; do coupon, 116½; 5s reg., [illegible] reg., 106½; do coupon, 10[illegible]; Pacific 6s of '97, 101.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—Closing: [illegible] for money, 108¾; do account, 108 5-16.

SPECIAL RUBBER PRICES—
Men's 60c Candee Rubbers, 29c.
Ladies' 50c Candee Rubbers, 19c.
Misses' Rubbers, 17c.
C. E. HILTS SHOE CO., 6th and Franklin av.

SPOKE BEFORE THEY THOUGHT.

SOME BUSINESS MEN SORRY THEY ARE TO MARCH.

OTHERS ARE FULL OF GLEE.

Examples of the Coercion by Which the Gold Parade Will Be Increased in Size.

A good many of the business men of St. Louis are feeling like the man who caught the wolf by the tail—they would like to let go but they daren't. Without thinking of what it might involve, they were induced to commit themselves to participation in a so-called "sound money parade." They were told they would be in good company with bankers, corporation bosses, leading manufacturers and the like, and before they had time to consider the question they were committed.

When the Post-Dispatch and some of the cooler headed business men called their attention to the fact that their conduct was liable to place St. Louis in the position of affronting the people of the Southwest, from whom St. Louis draws most of its trade, they began to see the scheme in a different light. The more they have thought of it, the less they like it. The Post-Dispatch is privately informed that there are a large number who at first fell in with the idea of a parade with great enthusiasm who would withdraw now if they could do so without self-stultification. At any rate they will take as unobtrusive a part as possible, and they hope that the parade will attract as little attention as possible outside of St. Louis.

But there are others, whose passions and prejudices have led them on to use every means within their power to aid in the magnitude of the demonstration, regardless of the rights and privileges of those whom they employ or the injury that may come to the city.

Listen to the paid advertisement of the committee having the parade in charge and note the mockery and irony of it all:

"We believe that a most serious responsibility will be assumed in the action of every citizen of the United States in casting his vote upon election day. We therefore call upon all voters in this city to consider the gravity of the situation now before them.

"Experimental legislation of a menacing and dangerous character is presented.

"The prejudices of the people have been appealed to, and freedom of speech is challenged, threatening the principles upon which our Government is founded.

"The hour for politics has passed; the hour for patriotism has come. Our country and the perpetuation of its institutions should be our only consideration at this time.

"Let politics be abandoned—let patriotism be our inspiration and our guide."

In a campaign less serious, less vital to the cause of the common people, the hypocritical cant expressed in these sentences would be ridiculous. As it is, they fittingly disclose the sham patriotism with which the wolves of Wall street are cloaking their deeds of villainy.

"Freedom of speech is challenged, threatening the principles upon which our Government is founded."

This from a committee which is buying and bulldozing every soul it can to march to the music of Hanna's millions. This from a committee that presents with one hand to the laborer the death's head of poverty, and with the other the yellow badge of servitude. This from a committee which opens its coffers of hoarded and ill-gotten gold to awe the people with its pomp of power. This from a committee, the representatives of whose party maintain that universal suffrage is a failure, because the people "run wild after a fantastic scheme to cheat their neighbors." This from a committee which will applaud the sentiments of a braying ass when he declares that the only way the free silver idea can be suppressed is "by taking ten or a dozen of their leaders out, standing ten or a dozen of them against a wall and shooting them dead."

Is there no Anarchy in this? Is there no shattering of revered traditions, no assault on the principles of our Government, no danger to human liberty under such conditions? In the light of history, after the battle of the people shall be definitely won, these sound money parades Saturday, arranged by Mark Hanna for every large city in the Union, will appear as they really are, the marshaling of coercing employers and coerced employes in a last desperate effort of the money power to stave off the hour of righteous retribution.

Every man who believes in a Government in the interests of money, every man who believes in a Government by the influence of money, every man who cringes at the chink of coin and fawns like a sycophant at the feet of the rich, every man who has a birthright to sell for a mess of pottage or who fears he will be stood against a wall and shot dead for his convictions will be in that line to-morrow.

And worse than this, there will be thousands there who, but for the wives and little ones at home, would scorn to move one step, job or no job.

Yesterday afternoon three men went to the headquarters of the Workingmen's Bryan Club at 604 Market street. They were street car men and on the breast of each was pinned a bedraggled yellow ribbon. They were gloomy and shamefaced and they came to ask for pity.

"Don't shame us," said one of them. "Don't guy us when you see us in that line, for our hearts are all right. We've got to do it to hold our jobs. The boys sent us down here to tell you how we feel and to ask you to remember that Saturday is not election day."

They were told that their position was thoroughly understood and that not one word of remonstrance would be raised against their action.

There will be one man in that parade who is a workingman, who is even an employer, but he will be just as much coerced as though his every meal were made up of the crumbs from a millionaire's table. If the truth were but known thousands of others would no doubt be found under similar pressure, but the name of this particular individual is known and his case cited because of absolute knowledge of its truth.

He is a merchant. A certain bank holds a number of his notes. They must be renewed shortly after the election or he will go to the wall. The president of that bank went to this man—a life-long Democrat, a believer in free silver, a friend of the masses—and significantly asked him as a personal favor to march for "sound money" and vote for McKinley.

The merchant hesitated. He thought of his years of labor, of his home that must go in the inevitable crash that would come, of his wife and children and their suffering. Then he gave his word. He would march for sound money and vote for McKinley.

When a relative heard of this he went to him. He pleaded with him not to forsake his principles and the reply of the coerced merchant was that he had given his word. He had sold his birthright at the beck of a banker.

"When you get into the voting booth," (said the merchant's relative, as the two men parted, "I pray that God will give you back your manhood."

Back of the whole movement is the motive power of money. The banker drives the merchant and the merchant his men. From the vanguard to the rearguard, shackles of gold will hold that great parade in line and he who breaks from the infamous bondage, becomes an anarchist, an enemy of order, a traitor to the flag.

A big downtown house has given orders to its clerks to parade with the gold men. They will be let off at 1 p. m. Their instructions are that they shall march all afternoon, return to the store at 5 p. m. and then work as usual till 10 p. m. This is to keep them out of the silver parade at night, for a big majority of them are for silver.

One of these men, boiling with indignation, came into the Post-Dispatch office to ask what he should do. There was hate in his heart for the men who were thus grinding him down, but there was his position. He, too, is a man of family, and when he spoke of them his voice trembled.

He was told to march in the afternoon for the cause he despises and go back to his work at night for the sake of those he loves.

"But my manhood revolts at the idea," he said. "It galls me beyond description."

"Never mind," he was told. "Remember your wrongs on election day."

The Post-Dispatch told yesterday of the riot of riches in the parade's formation, and the effort to belittle the demonstration of the silver men at night. So afraid are the leaders of the gold parade that the silver men, without money and with but little organization will make a creditable showing, that they have even secured options on almost every torch in town to prevent their use at night.

They got control of 30,000 torches at one place alone, and when the silver men tried to purchase a supply they were told by the concern that they had no more. They do not need torches by daylight, but they have money to throw to the winds.

They believe that money is the sum and substance of life. There is no man they cannot buy, no principle they cannot down, no woman they cannot win, no heaven they cannot reach by the application of this balm for wounded honor and food for empty stomachs.

They have yet to learn that there is still manhood in American men.

They can lead a horse to water, but they can't make him drink.

Put Out the Stars and Stripes.

Let Every True Friend of Silver Display the American Flag at His Home Saturday.

Every man who believes in the restoration of silver to its rightful place as a money in this country should decorate his home and his place of business on Saturday with American flags. The effort of Mark Hanna to appropriate the emblem of the nation to base partisan purposes should be rebuked by every loyal citizen. Let at least one flag, be it ever so tiny, flutter from your window or your housetop. No man is too poor to afford so small a sacrifice to his patriotism.

WORKINGMEN'S BRYAN CLUB.

Stake Wagons and Other Meetings Arranged for To-Night.

Meetings will be held Friday night at the following places:

3908 North Eleventh street.

Fifteenth and Franklin avenue.

French Market, Broadway and Chouteau avenue.

Blair and North Market street.

2838 Market street.

Hannaman's Hall, 2126 Madison street.

Easton and Taylor avenues.

Tenth and Howard streets.

Twenty-first and Clark avenue.

Nebraska and Osage.

Montrose and Caroline.

3621 Easton avenue.

Delmar and Taylor.

Walhalla Hall, Tenth and Franklin.

The Fourth Ward Branch and all wishing to join in will form for the parade on Saturday night on Sixth, between O'Fallon and Biddle streets, and march to Twelfth and Market streets.

The Seventeenth Ward Bryan and Stephens Silver Club will form at Twentieth and Morgan streets Saturday night at 7 o'clock. Over 500 members have personally pledged themselves to participate in the parade. All who have not signed are invited to come to this point and join in.

The speakers at the different meetings on Friday night are requested to mention the parade on Saturday night and to invite all, irrespective of party, who favor the election of Mr. Bryan and the cause he stands for to march.

HE WAS NOT KIDNAPPED.

Detectives Searched for Edward Miller, a Third District Prisoner.

The mystery of Edward Miller is only another case of police stupidity.

The boy was taken from his bed, at 209 Elm street, by Detectives Joyce and Flynn of the Third District.

His brother followed him, to learn the cause of his arrest, but the detectives ordered him to go home.

Later he went to the Four Courts, and, though word was sent to all the stations, no record of the arrest of Edward Miller of 209 Elm street, could be had from any station.

It was then thought the boy had been kidnapped, and detectives were put to work on the case.

Miller was kept in his cell at the Third District Station until Thursday afternoon. He was suspected of complicity in a hold up on Sixteenth and Carr streets, but there was no evidence to hold him.

The boy's right name is Milliston, and he so gave it at the police station. The police excuse their blunder on that score.

MISS LOVE OPERATED ON.

A Physician's Daughter Treated Successfully for Appendicitis.

Miss Delphine Love, daughter of Dr. I. N. Love, was operated on at St. Luke's Hospital for appendicitis. Drs. H. H. and H. G. Mudd performed the operation. It was successful, and it is thought Miss Love is out of danger. Her father, Dr. Love, has given up all outside practice temporarily and is constantly by her side.

Miss Love was attacked with appendicitis last June, but recovered without an operation. She was preparing for a European tour and intended to leave the first of next week.

THE POST-DISPATCH FUND.

Treasurer St. John Acknowledges the Receipt of the Last Remittance.

Hon. Chas. H. Jones, Editor St. Louis Post-Dispatch, St. Louis, Mo.:

My Dear Sir—I beg to acknowledge receipt of your remittance of 26th, $213.00, making an aggregate of $1,813.00 contributed through the St. Louis Post-Dispatch to the Bryan and Sewall campaign fund.

I note with particular interest that these contributions are from more than two thousand individuals, in sums of from 25 cents upward. I trust that this is significant of the popular interest to be displayed on Tuesday next. This is indeed the people's campaign. I look for a verification of the counsel of the immoral bard: "Corruption wins not more than honesty."

Thanking you for the zeal and achievement of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch in the cause, I am, very truly yours,

WM. P. ST. JOHN,
Treasurer National Silver Party.

New York, Oct. 28, 1896.

ONLY $3.50.
OX BLOOD
Russia Calf Shoes,
for Men;
extra double sole.
BROLASKI,
205 North Broadway.

Snatched Miss Colby's Purse.

A negro snatched Miss Florence Colby's purse while she was standing at Thirteenth street and Washington avenue. She screamed and Sergeant McKenna chased the negro and arrested him. His name is Robert Howard. The purse was found in his possession. Miss Colby lives at 4256 Morgan street.

TO RAILWAY EMPLOYES.

AN ADDRESS ON THE ATTITUDE OF THE CORPORATIONS.

SOME THINGS TO PONDER.

It Is Not Free Silver They Oppose, But They Would Perpetuate Government by Injunction.

To Members of the American Railway Union and All Railway Employes in the United States:

Greeting: The undersigned, constituting the Board of Directors of the American Railway Union, desire to address you upon a matter of momentous import in connection with the great political campaign now in progress. You have no doubt been struck with the unprecedented activity and astounding tactics of railway owners and managers in this campaign. High officials are going up and down the lines addressing employes and warning them against the frightful consequences of free silver coinage. Roundhouses, depots and shops have been temporarily changed into political wigwams. "Sound money" clubs have been organized and employes intimidated to join them. Circulars and campaign documents are being delivered to employes with their wages, and in many instances employes are given to understand that their continuance in service depends upon their supporting the gold standard candidates. In this proceeding the money question only is permitted to be discussed, and only one side of that.

Now, what of all this? The railroad managers are overwhelming employes with predictions of frightful disaster which will follow in the wake of free coinage. Wages will be cut in two, they say, thousands will be thrown out of employment and the country ruined. This one issue is forced upon employes to the exclusion of all others. Their minds are not to be diverted from the free silver calamity a single instant. It is to command their united, ceaseless and terrified gaze to the very election booth, so that by no possibility may the discovery be made that "sound money" is only a pretext for deceiving and hoodwinking employes, and that railroad managers have a totally different motive for transforming the corporations they represent into huge Republican machines in this campaign.

The money question has been in American politics in all its various forms since the foundation of the Government. When have railroad corporations organized, drilled and openly commanded their employes to vote the company's ticket? Never before to an extent that would even remotely compare with their brazen activity in this campaign. Employes have yielded up everything, and now they are to be stripped of their votes and deprived of their last means of protection against oppression and injustice.

And now, we ask, why this unheard of activity on the part of railroad managers for Bryan's defeat and McKinley's election? How is it to be accounted for? We appeal to railroad employes to pause and think. The like of the present situation has never been witnessed. The country stands amazed in the presence of such bold, bald and shameless intimidation. Again, we ask, what does it mean? What can be its significance? Why such ceaseless, stupendous and desperate efforts to control an election? Is it on account of free coinage? No! The absurdity of the proposition is evident upon the very face of it. That railroad companies have some interest in the money question is conceded, but that would not turn earth, heaven and hell on that account, to prevent an injury to their "poor employes," is not only ridiculous, but an insult to every employe of common intelligence who is not wholly the property of the company.

They have been cutting the wages of their employes by all the means ingenuity could suggest, and if they believed free silver would "cut in two" the wages they are now receiving, we know of nothing in their past record that would warrant the assumption that they would oppose free coinage.

Oh, no; it is not free silver that has unloosened and enraged this railroad Moloch. Then, what is it? Here is the answer: The attack in the Democratic platform on government by injunction. Here is the milk in the cocoanut. We know whereof we speak. The authority upon which we make this avowal is from a source which cannot be questioned. But such authority is scarcely required. Upon second thought the proposition overwhelmingly confirms itself and becomes clear as the noonday sun. For years railway managers have been wrestling with the problem of cutting wages and controlling their employes generally. But the employes were more or less organized. The managers found the opposition of these organizations extremely annoying. Committees greatly distressed them. Mr. Ingalls, president of the Big Four system, in his annual report to the board of directors, dilated upon the great and growing difficulties of handling employes and treated the question as one of paramount importance. The managers could not treat their employes as they pleased. There was more or less friction, and sometimes strikes occurred, and these were embarrassing and expensive. The dread of a strike restrained the managers and kept them within uncomfortable bounds. Something must be done to overcome these organizations and reduce employes to submission.

Experimenting began in various directions. Finally the right lead was struck. The Federal Court would solve the problem. The strike of the engineers and firemen on the Toledo, Ann Arbor & North Michigan was paralyzed by a federal court injunction. Other disturbances followed and were settled in like fashion, until Judge Jenkins actually restrained the employes of the Northern Pacific from quitting the service of the company, because of a reduction of wages, under penalty of being adjudged guilty of contempt of court and committed to jail. The railway companies exclaimed in one voice Eureka! The problem of problems was solved. Hereafter they might reduce wages, treat employes as they saw fit, and they would have no submit. Government by injunction was now established, and the managers were supreme, while the employes were helpless. How perfectly the scheme worked, the great Pullman strike bore haggard testimony. The Federal Courts, the Federal soldiers, the deputy marshals, in fact, all the tremendous powers of the Government were promptly brought into requisition to crush the employes, and it was all done by the application of Governmens injunction. There have been sweeping reductions of wages since, amounting to millions, but there has been no protest. There is not likely to be any protest while government by injunction continues. Unconditional submission is the order of the day. Even arbitration is denied, and, in fact, has been made impossible. Railroad managers have things absolutely their own way. Should employes quit work in a body, injunctions would probably be issued and they would be sent to jail without trial. This is what has happened and what will happen again. Employes know this, and however galling the yoke, they submit. They can do nothing else. Managers are no longer annoyed with committees. Agreements have been arbitrarily abrogated and men reduced to slavish conditions. No doubt some of these employes will deny these statements. Their jobs will depend on their doing so. Corporation hirelings will do likewise, but the facts are of Pike's Peak proportions and defy successful contradiction. Not long since the employes of the Plant System, at Savannah, Ga., repudiated and denounced the American Railway Union. The company prepared the statement and compelled the employes to sign it, and under pain of dismissal. We have the documents to prove the assertion. Can corporate despotism go farther, or the abasement of employes be sunk lower?

The election of McKinley means the perpetuation of government by injunction, the supremacy of corporations, and the helpless, hopeless subjection of employes. It will not be confined to railroad corporations in its enslaving operations. All other corporations, trusts and combines will claim its beneficent protection, and therefore all workingmen, especially those who are organized, are profoundly concerned in this issue.

Ex-President Harrison and Bourke Cockran, both corporation attorneys, strenuously defended government by injunction in their New York speeches. It is worth millions of dollars to railroad companies, and all comes out of the pockets of employes.

American railroads consists laargely of British gold and American labor. Government by injunction crowns the former king and makes the latter his subject.

The platform upon which William J. Bryan stands is pledged to abolish this despotic usurpation of judicial power, and restore to railway employes their lawful right to resist reduction and injustice by the lawful means provided by their organizations.

The railway corporations are united and have massed all their tremendous powers to crush him. This in itself is indisputable proof that he is the friend of workingmen. In saying this, the genuine keynote of the railroad campaign has been struck. It startles like alarm bells at night. There is no mistaking the issue. Its gravity cannot be over-estimated. It involves the very existence of organized labor, the bulwark and defense of workingmen against corporate tyranny, which, if swept away, leaves them shorn of every vestige of power and totally at the mercy of corporate capital.

The one federal judge who has proven himself to be immeasurably above the corrupting influences of corporations, who has earned the confidence and gratitude of all railway employes for his unyielding defense of their rights, upon whose fair name there is no scar or blemish, Henry C. Caldwell, has declared that the nomination of William J. Bryan is the greatest since Lincoln. We heartily concur in the declaration of this honest, fearless and distinguished jurist.

In view of all these facts—facts of tremendous import which cannot be successfully controverted—we pledge our united and unwavering support to William J. Bryan for President, and appeal to railway employes and all workingmen to join with us in rebuking corporate tyranny which attempts to wrest the sacred right of suffrage from employes in abolishing government by injunction and in securing and maintainig every right of citizeship vouchsafed by the Constitution of our country.

EUGENE V. DEBS,
JAMES HOGAN,
SYLVESTER KELIHER,
R. M. GOODWIN,
M. J. ELLIOTT,
WILLIAM E. BURNS,
Board of Directors American Railway Union.

The prudent always have Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup on hand. It is invaluable.

Three Workmen Injured.

Mike McGriff, John Strauss and Harry Emmins, employes of the Christopher & Simpson Iron Co., were injured while at work on the third story of the new City Hall. They were on a platform, which broke. McGriff's head struck an iron girder. He was seriously injured and was sent to his home, 1614 South Thirteenth street. Strauss and Emmins' injuries are not serious.

Operators in Both Parades.

There will be telegraph operators in both the parades Saturday. A number of the Western Union men are outspoken advocates of free silver and they will be in the Workingmen's parade. They state that the report that efforts were made to force them into line for Hanna is without foundation.

Our Store is Open EVERY SATURDAY EVENING in the Year UNTIL 10 O'CLOCK.

Famous BROADWAY & MORGAN

We've Said It Thousands of Times and We Repeat it: "Your Money Back if You Want It."

PASS THE WORD ALONG—NO PLACE LIKE FAMOUS.

Your special attention is called to the magnificent line of Men's Suits which we offer at $20 and $25, and the elegant line of Men's Overcoats at $25 and $30. Seldom will you find such garments in a ready-to-wear clothing stock. They are the embodiment of style, grace and lasting attractiveness. Uncommon in make—being superfine in every detail. Uncommon in fit—being simply perfect. Uncommon in fabric—being the newest, latest, brightest ideas in '96 weaves. Just as if you stepped into your high-priced tailor's and said, "I want the very best clothes that you can make, with the ginger in them." It's here—the style, the fit, the fabric and the workmanship. With this difference: Mr. Tailor's price would be from $40 to $60.

HUNDREDS OF STYLES—FINE ALL-WOOL SUITS AND OVERCOATS—THE $15 KIND—AT FAMOUS FOR..... $10

We claim that these Suits and Overcoats which we offer at $10 are made better—trimmed better—fit better and have more worth and style than any Suits or Overcoats sold outside of this store at $12.50 and $15. Furthermore, we claim that you will find more styles and a greater variety of patterns here than all the other stores in the town put together.

We Take Just as Much Pains With Our Boys' and Children's Clothing as We Do With the Men's—Every Bit.

Famous BROADWAY & MORGAN

PARENTS Can Always Depend on a Substantial Saving on Every Purchase Made in Our Boys' and Children's Dept.

THE PRIDE OF THE PLACE--OUR BOYS' CLOTHING DEPT.

Only such garments as we know—by long years of experience—to be thoroughly reliable and dependable—finds shelf room here. The range of styles and fabrics is almost endless—from the good, substantial every-day knock-about suit at a little price to the very finest imported and domestic fabrics at a fair price. Our stock of Boys' Long Pants Suits and Overcoats is remarkably complete. In Reefers, Juniors, Middy, Vestee and Sailor Suits you will find here exclusive novelties—positively unobtainable anywhere else. Before purchasing take a walk through this department and see what we offer you—for your own purse sake.

DOUBLE-BREASTED SUITS, MIDDY, JUNIOR, REEFER AND SAILOR SUITS AT $2.98

Immense range of fabrics and styles to select from—comprising all the nobbiest extreme as well as the more subdued effects. Not a suit in the entire lot but what you would consider cheap at $5. Better goods at slightly better prices.

WHITE BADGES FOR ALL.

One Hundred Thousand at Excise Commissioner Bell's Office.

Every silver man who wants to show his colors can get a white ribbon, free, at the office of Excise Commissioner Bell, at the southeast corner of Twelfth and Market streets. One hundred thousand more badges were sent to that point this morning for distribution. Crowds of men besieged the office during the day, but there is no danger that anyone will be left. Leaders of all clubs are requested to call and get supplies for their members who are not able to get away from work.

FRUIT SELLERS AT WAR.

Sidewalk Merchants and Push-Cart Dealers Can't Agree.

The fires of political animosity pale into insignificance compared to the rancorous hostility existing between the rival factions of the enterprising merchants from Sunny Italy engaged in the fruit business along Broadway and Franklin avenue.

It is war between the curbstone dealers who "sella da banan" from push carts, and their more pretentious rivals who have stationary stands built on the sidewalks close up against the buildings.

There is more dignity about a stationary fruit store, but the push cart dealer has the advantage of not being confined to one spot. If the crowd moves he can move with it. The chief of the stationary merchants recently complained to the police that the peripatetic vendors were obstructions to public traffic, and that started the war.

The push cart dealers are full of fight, and are either ready to employ lawyers and go to court to maintain their rights, or to submit the controversy to the arbitrament of the banana knife.

"We gooda men, an' we tenda to our owna biz," said one of the push cart proprietors, "but we do not lika to be imposed on. We fight in da courts, before da Judge Peabod, or we breaka da neck for these sidewalk Dagos."

The quarrel is really a bitter one, and as the parties on both sides have money and are willing to spend it to secure what they regard as their rights, there is a chance for interesting developments.

MRS. ROMART'S KLEPTOMANIA.

The Police Think It Is an Ordinary Disposition to Steal.

Detectives searched the room of Mrs. Kate Romart, at 1622 Olive street, and found about $200 worth of silks, laces, etc., just as they came from the stores. Mrs. Romart was arrested Thursday for shoplifting. She admitted taking the things, but about convinced the officials she was a kleptomaniac. Now they are satisfied she is a common shoplifter.

Her husband, Conrad Romart, says he knows nothing about how his wife got the goods. Before her marriage last August Mrs. Romart was employed by Mrs. Emily S. Guignon, 2539 North Grand avenue. When she left, there was $700 worth of jewelry and clothing missing. Mrs. Guignon suspected her former servant and had her arrested. She admitted her guilt and returned the goods. She begged that her husband be not informed of her crime and Mrs. Guignon concluded not to prosecute. Mrs. Romart is now charged with petit larceny.

Methodist Orphans' Home.

At the twenty-ninth annual meeting of the Board of Directors and Managers of the Methodist Orphans' Home, Maryland and Newstead avenues, a new Board of Trustees was chosen, as follows: Jesse L. Boogher, Samuel C. Cupples, John A. Scudder, R. M. Scruggs, John F. O'Fallon, Murray Carleton and R. M. Nichols. The Board will meet and select officers at a future date. Ninety-three lady managers were elected, nearly all of whom have heretofore been connected with the Home. The annual report of officers shows the institution to be in a prosperous condition. An attractive programme was rendered by the children.

Are You Low-Spirited?
Take Horsford's Acid Phosphate.
Worry is worse than work—makes a man sick quicker. Worry comes largely from nervousness. Horsford's Acid Phosphate clears the brain and strengthens the nerves.

The Tobacco used in this Cigar is the Best we can buy in Cuba.

TRY A MERCANTILE

The Mercantile is equal to any that are imported. See that the word MERCANTILE is stamped on each cigar. F. R. Rice Mercantile Cigar Co., St. Louis

BOYS' IRON-CLAD SHOES—
The best made for wear at $1.50; the same as others ask $2.00 for.
C. E. HILTS SHOE CO., 6th and Franklin av.

PAT MURPHY'S DISGUISE.

It Was Nominal and National and Not Physical.

Pat Murphy is at the City Hospital in disguise. Incidentally he has a scalp wound, several inches long, which the physicians have stitched.

Pat has been at the Hospital on numerous occasions before to have damages to his anatomy repaired. The bickerings Pat has been involved in are part of the history of "The Patch." Two weeks ago Pat was discharged, after having recovered from a fractured skull, received in a fight. When he left he told Dr. Sutter he had had his last fight and would visit the hospital for repairs no more.

The hospital books show that John Tutty was received Thursday night with a lacerated scalp. When Dr. Sutter made his rounds Friday morning he came to Tutty's cot and there he saw his old friend Pat. The doctor recognized him and thought he had come to the wrong bed. He said he was looking for John Tutty. The patient looked the doctor straight in the face and said:

"Oim a Dutchman, an' me name it's John Tutty."

"Why, Pat," said the doctor, "I would recognize you anywhere, even if you didn't have the marks of a recent fight."

Then Pat began to explain. He said he did not intend to come to the hospital again, but he was forced to do so. He was sitting peaceably on a bread box Thursday night and a fellow came by with a yellow ribbon on. Pat said something about it and the fellow picked up a rock. His arm was strong and his aim was true, as Pat's wounded head testifies.

"Oi was ashamed to come in me right name," said Pat, "and I thought if I took a Dutch name ye'd nivar recognize me and wouldn't know I had been back again."

EXCHANGED REVOLVERS.

Singular Result of a Policeman's Encounter With a Negro.

Patrolman Grieshold attempted to arrest a negro near the Chain of Rocks for assaulting a woman. James Ferguson, 3829 Columbia Bottom road, told the officer of the assault. The policeman met the negro, and when he started to take him into custody the negro resisted. Each was provided with a revolver, but in the scuffle they dropped to the ground. The negro got the policeman's revolver and the policeman got the negro's. Each fired a shot, then the negro ran.

The policeman learned that the woman the negro assaulted frequently peddled in the neighborhood, but he could not learn her name or residence.

EVERY VOTER IN ST. LOUIS
Should Go to the Polls

Dressed in his "Sunday best," in order that he might show his neighbors that he is enjoying "prosperity and plenty," and in order that every man may have an opportunity to do so, we will make special prices for to-morrow and up to election day on all our fine tailor made garments, as follows:

Elegant Fall and Winter Tailor-Made Suits and Overcoats, very nobby in style, originally made to order for $25 and $30, go at..... $10

Superb Fall and Winter Tailor-Made Suits and Overcoats, very stylish in make and fit, originally made to order for $35 and $40, go at..... $12

Magnificent Fall and Winter Tailor-Made Suits and Overcoats, exceedingly "up to date" in style and make, originally made to order for $40, $45 and $50, go at..... $15

You could not get them at double the price from any merchant tailor in St. Louis. The only reason we can sell them at such ridiculously low prices is that the merchant tailors who sent them to us must have money, so come on and make your choice. Remember the place, directly opposite the Post-office.

808 —THE— MISFIT PARLORS 808
Between
Olive St. 8th and 9th Sts. Olive St.
Open till 10:30 P. M. Saturdays.

MISSES' SCHOOL SHOES, 79c—
Lace or Button; strictly solid and stylish; they are worth $1.25 a pair.
C. E. HILTS SHOE CO., 6th and Franklin av.

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STEREOPTICON ELECTION RETURNS

WILL BE BULLETINED BY THE

Post-Dispatch

TUESDAY NIGHT, NOV. 3,

At the Post-Dispatch Office.

IN NORTH ST. LOUIS
AT SPORTSMAN'S PARK, where the Grand Stand is inclosed in glass and heated. Shelter from all kinds of weather. Refreshments on the grounds.

IN SOUTH ST. LOUIS
AT HALBRUECGER & SON'S Columbia Garden (southwest corner Compton and Park avenues), where refreshments will be served.

IN EAST ST. LOUIS
AT 318 MISSOURI AVENUE.

EXHIBIT OF RETURNS WILL COMMENCE
At every point about 7 p. m. and continue "till daybreak," if necessary. The one object is to give YOU the news—the very latest and fullest and most authentic, unbiased news—at the earliest possible moment.

Hood's Pills

Should be in every family medicine chest and every traveler's grip. They are invaluable when the stomach is out of order; cure headache, biliousness and all liver troubles. Mild and efficient. 25c.



A. E. NETTLETON AND EDWIN C. CLAPP'S Men's Fine Shoes at $1.00 Per Pair less than they have ever been sold for.

G. H. BOEHMER, 613 and 615 Olive Street, NEXT TO BARR'S.